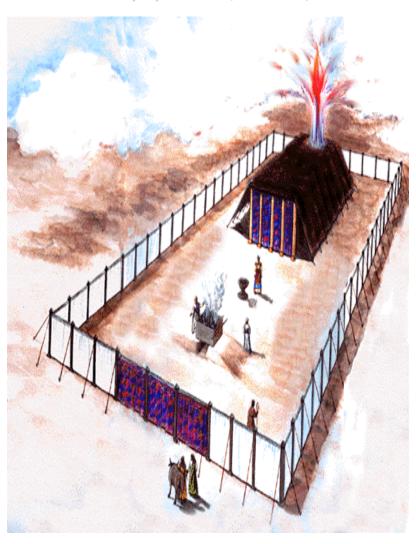
The Parable of the OFFERINGS





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"Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat; yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price," Isa. 55:1.

"...freely ye have received, freely give," Mat. 10:8.

The Parable of the

The offerings were an integral part of the Levitical priesthood of ancient Israel They were to be exercised until the one most important and supreme sacrifice was made by Yahshua. They were to then be done away. These sacrifices or offerings were important in that they were exercised to lead and point Yahweh's people to Yahshua. They reveal many important things about Yahshua and Yahweh's plan in Him.

By Jerry Healan

Yahshua said, "Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of Me," Jn. 5:39. The Scriptures do speak of salvation, but they speak of salvation through Yahshua. As we search the Scriptures we should seek out the manner in which they do testify of Him. It has all been hidden from the foundation of the world in mysteries, "But we speak the wisdom of Yahweh in a mystery, even the hidden wisdom, which Yahweh ordained before the world unto our glory," 1 Cor. 2:7.

We all know that Yahshua gave Himself as a sacrifice for the world. We also know that the sacrifices and offerings of the Old Testament were types of His sacrifice. The book of Hebrews reveals that the priesthood, tabernacle, vessels, sacrifices, and offerings were figures (the Greek word is "paraboles" translated elsewhere as **parable** or **parables**) for that period of time, imposed on them until the time of reformation (Heb. 9:9-10).

Furthermore, Yahshua revealed that He, Himself, spoke in **parables** in order to keep the **mysteries** of Yahweh's kingdom **hidden**, Mt. 13:10-17. Paul followed up this fact with the reality that Israel was purposely **blinded**, Ro. 11:7-10, 25, adding that as Moses put a vail over his face to keep

Israel from seeing his face, which was shining from having been in Yahweh's presence, so the glory of that covenant was to be abolished. Even so, their hearts and minds were still **blinded** when Moses was read (2 Cor. 3:11-15). Why? Because the Scriptures are written in **parables**.

Yahshua said to search the Scriptures (the Old Testament Scriptures were the only Scriptures extant in that day. The New Testament had not been written.) to see how they testified, witnessed of Him.

All, who believe in Yahshua, have a general or over-all concept of how Yahshua fulfilled the Scriptures, but do we study deeply enough to pull out the many minor details of that fulfillment? The sacrifices and offerings of the Old Testament administration spoke of the very sacrifice of Yahshua. If we study into them, then surely they will present a clearer picture of the true sacrifice offered so long ago; for they were **parables, types** of Him. Let's study into these Scriptures to see how many of the minute details witness of Him. Paul says, "But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the vail is upon their heart. **Nevertheless when it shall turn to the Master (Yahshua), the vail shall be taken away."** Let's see if we can take away the vail.

THE TYPES

We find the command of the sacrifices and offerings listed in the book of Leviticus, beginning in chapter one. There are five different types or categories of offerings. In the spiritual significance of numbers, five denotes grace or mercy just as one denotes unity and seven denotes completion or perfection.

There are five books of the law; Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy. The fifth book magnifies the grace of Yahweh ("*Number in Scripture*" by E. W. Bullinger, p, 137, par. 1).

The book of Psalms is divided into five books corresponding

with the books of the law. The very first Psalm of the fifth division is Psalm 107 and the opening verse speaks of Yahweh's mercy (grace and mercy are interchangeable). "O give thanks unto Yahweh, for He is good: for His mercy endureth for ever. Let the redeemed of Yahweh say so, whom He hath redeemed from the hand of the enemy...O that men would praise Yahweh for His goodness (The Hebrew word translated for goodness here is "checed" and can also be translated; favor, kindness, mercy, pity)...They fell down, and there was none to help. Then they cried unto Yahweh in their trouble, and He saved them out of their distresses...Oh that men would praise Yahweh for His goodness (grace, mercy), and for His wonderful works to the children of men!...Whoso is wise, and will observe these things, even they shall understand the lovingkindness (grace, mercy) of Yahweh," Psa. 107:1-2, 8, 12-13, 15, 20-21, 43.

Yahweh revealed to Daniel (chapter 2) that there would be five world ruling kingdoms, (1) Babylon, (2) Persia, (3) Greece, (4) Rome, and (5) the kingdom of Yahweh. The fifth kingdom, the kingdom of Yahweh, will be for the purposes of bringing in rest, peace, healing, grace, mercy and life, real abundant living.

The five types of sacrifices were (1) the burnt or holocaust offering, (2) the meat or meal offering, (3) the peace offering, (4) the sin offering, and (5) the trespass offering. The five offerings describe the manner in which Yahweh distributes His grace and the total character of the Messiah, Who was able to fulfil them.

There were also five different types or classes of animals or items offered. They were; (1) the bullock (oxen or cattle), (2) sheep, (3) goats, (4) fowl (turtledoves or pigeons, and (5) meal (grain, especially barley and wheat). Each type of sacrifice satisfied all the requirements of the offerings enumerated in the book of Leviticus. Therefore, careful scrutinization of each of these offerings will give a clearer understanding of the sacrifice

of our Savior as revealed in the evangel accounts. Thus, the grace of Yahweh is truly revealed in the number five!

I. THE BURNT OR HOLOCAUST OFFERING

The very first offering dealt with in the book of Leviticus was the burnt offering. This offering was to be totally consumed by fire on the bronze altar. The word burnt in Hebrew actually means a step or collectively stairs as ascending; usually a holocaust (as going up in smoke). This offering was a sweet savor to Yahweh, ascending into heaven as smoke before Him. Its total consumption by fire represented the total commitment of Yahshua to Yahweh's purpose, "Yahshua saith unto them, 'My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me, and to finish His work,'" Jn. 4:34.

It was an offering which exhibited the total dedication and zeal of Yahshua, "And the Jews' passover was at hand, and Yahshua went up to Jerusalem, and found in the temple those that sold oxen and sheep and doves, and the changers of money sitting: and when He had made a scourge of small cords, He drove them all out of the temple, and the sheep, and the oxen; and poured out the changers' money, and overthrew the tables; and said unto them that sold doves, 'Take these things hence; make not My Father's house an house of merchandise.' And His disciples remembered that it was written, 'The zeal of Thine house hath eaten me up,'" Jn. 2:13-17.

The prophet Isaiah was inspired to write of this zeal, "Behold, Yahweh's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; neither His ear heavy, that it cannot hear: but your iniquities have separated between you and your Elohim, and your sins have hid His face from you, that He will not hear. For your hands are defiled with blood, and your fingers with iniquity; your lips have spoken lies, your tongue hath muttered perverseness, none

calleth for justice, nor any pleadeth for truth: they trust in vanity, and speak lies; they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity. They hatch cockatrice' eggs, and weave the spider's web: he that eateth of their eggs dieth, and that which is crushed breaketh out into a viper. Their webs shall not become garments, neither shall they cover themselves with their works: their works are works of iniquity, and the act of violence is in their hands. Their feet run to evil, and they make haste to shed innocent blood: their thoughts are thoughts of iniquity; wasting and destruction are in their paths. The way of peace they know not; and there is no judgment in their goings: they have made them crooked paths: whosoever goeth therein shall not know peace. Therefore is judgment far from us, neither doth justice overtake us: we wait for light, but behold obscurity; for brightness, but we walk in darkness. We grope for the wall like the blind, and we grope as if we had no eyes: we stumble at noon day as in the night; we are in desolate places as dead men. We roar all like bears, and mourn sore like doves: we look for judgment, but there is none; for salvation, but it is far off from us. For our transgressions are multiplied before Thee, and our sins testify against us: for our transgressions are with us; and as for our iniquities, we know them; in transgressing and lying against Yahweh, and departing away from our Elohim, speaking oppression and revolt, conceiving and uttering from the heart words of falsehood. And judgment is turned away backward, and justice standeth afar off: for truth is fallen in the street, and equity cannot enter. Yea, truth faileth; and he that departeth from evil maketh himself a prey: and Yahweh saw it, and it displeased Him that there was no judgment. And He saw that there was no man, and wondered that there was no intercessor: therefore His arm brought salvation unto Him; and His righteousness, it sustained Him. For He put on righteousness as a breastplate, and an helmet of salvation upon His head; and He put on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was clad with zeal as a cloke," Isa. 59:1-17.

Yahshua was Yahweh's arm, so to speak, for when He had finished the work given for Him to do, He returned from whence He came and sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high (Heb. 1:1-3).

The offerer was to offer it of his own voluntary will (Lev. 1:3). Yahshua Messiah offered His own life voluntarily, "I am the good Shepherd: the Good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep...I am the good Shepherd and know My sheep, and am known of Mine. As the Father knoweth Me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down My life for the sheep...Therefore doth My Father love Me, because I lay down My life, that I might take it again. No man taketh it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of My Father," Jn. 10:11, 14-15, 17-18.

It is noted in Lev. 1:4 that this offering is an atonement, but sin is not the total issue in this type of offering, as there was also the sin offering and trespass offering that dealt with such. We will deal with the atonement shortly.

NATURE OF ANIMALS

There were five different types or classes of animals used for the burnt offering and each of these portray a nature of the Messiah. They were the bullock, lamb of the sheep, kid of the goats, turtledoves, or young pigeons.

The bullock, "Strong to labor," Psa. 144:14, for "great increase is by the strength of the ox," Prov. 14:4, portrays Yahshua in service to Yahweh and man, patient, untiring. The book of Mark speaks again and again of the great multitudes that followed Him, pressing upon Him to be healed of many and various afflictions as well as hear his words, Mk. 1:45, 2:2-5, 13-14, 3:7-8, 10, 20, 4:1, 6:32-34, 54-56, 8:1-3, 10:1.

The lamb portrays submission without murmur, for the lamb is the figure constantly chosen to represent the submissive, uncomplaining character of Yahshua's sufferings. "He was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He openeth not His mouth," Isa. 53:7. "And the chief priests accused Him of many things: but He answered nothing. And Pilate asked Him again saying, 'Answerest Thou nothing? behold how many things they witness against Thee.' But Yahshua yet answered nothing; so that Pilate marvelled," Mk. 15:3-5.

The kid of the goats served the same purpose as the lamb, for a such, innocent, unmurmuring, being is young, uncomplaining. It was also the prime animal focused on in the day of atonement sacrifices recorded in Lev., chapter 16. Two kids of the goats were presented before Yahweh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation where Aaron, the high priest, cast lots for them. One lot was for Yahweh, the other for the scapegoat or azazel (Lev. 16:7-10). The goat on which Yahweh's lot fell was offered for a sin offering, "For He made Him to be (a) sin (offering) for us, Who knew no sin," 2 Cor. 5:21, to make atonement for us, "And not only so, but we also joy in Yahweh through our Master Yahshua Messiah by Whom we have now received the atonement," Ro. 5:11.

The turtledoves represented Yahshua as being innocent. Judas confessed, "I have betrayed **the innocent blood**," Mt. 27:4. Pilate also confessed, "I am innocent of the blood of this **just** (innocent, righteous, holy) person," Mt. 27:24.

The dove is also a symbol of peace, "But now in Messiah Yahshua ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Messiah, for **He is our peace** Who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us; having abolished in His flesh the enmity, even in Himself of twain one new man, so **making peace**: and that He might reconcile both unto Yahweh in one body by the stake, having slain the enmity thereby: and came and **preached peace** to you which were far off, and to them that were nigh," Eph. 2:13-17.

MARRIAGE DEPICTED

Both dove and pigeon mate for life and such is the relationship between the Messiah, the Lamb, and His bride, the assembly, "And I heard as it were the voice of a great multitude, and as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying, 'Alleluia: for Yahweh Elohim Omnipotent reigneth. Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to Him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and His wife made herself ready.' And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints. And He said unto me, 'Write, Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the lamb,'" Rev. 19:6-9.

Yahshua, Himself, revealed the original intent for marriage, "The Pharisees also came unto Him tempting Him, and saying unto Him, 'Is it lawful for a man to put away his wife for every cause?' And He answered and said unto them, 'Have ye not read, that He Which made them at the beginning made them male and female, and said, 'For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife: and they twain shall be one flesh?' Wherefore they are no more twain, but one flesh. What therefore Yahweh hath joined together, let not man put asunder.' They say unto Him, 'Why did Moses then command to give a writing of divorcement, and to put her away?' He saith unto them, 'Moses because of the hardness of your hearts suffered You to put away your wives: but from the beginning it was not so. And I say unto you, whosoever shall put away his wife, except it be for fornication, and shall marry another, committeth adultery," Mt. 19:3-9. The marriage of Yahshua to the assembly will be an eternal marriage, never to be broken.

HEAVENLY MESSENGER

Another characteristic of the pigeon is that it never forgets its home. It remembers where it came from and, upon finding itself removed from its environs, will return at the first available opportunity.

Yahshua never forgot where He came from, "I am the living bread which came down from heaven." Jn. 6:51. "And no man hath ascended up to heaven, but He that came down from heaven, even the son of man Which is in heaven." Jn. 3:13. He has ascended into heaven from whence He came. "Who (Messiah) is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of Yahweh," 1 Pet. 3:22.

The pigeon, because of its "homing instincts," has been a vital tool of man for carrying messages in times past. Yahshua came proclaiming a message from Yahweh, "Now after that John was put into prison, Yahshua came into Galilee preaching the evangel of the kingdom of Yahweh, and saying, 'The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of Yahweh is at hand: repent ye and believe the evangel," Mk. 1:14-15. COMMENT: The word evangel comes from the Greek word "euaggelion" and means a good message or good news.

Few people realize that Yahshua was an Apostle, "Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the **Apostle** and High Priest of our profession, Messiah Yahshua," Heb. 3:1. Apostle means; one that is sent, a messenger.

CHARACTER OF GREAT PRICE

Yahshua's nature, character and purpose is revealed by each of the sacrificial animals. All were to be clean and blemish free representing Yahshua as being pure, clean, blemish free, without sin.

These animals also provided another distinction for the sacrifice of Yahshua. In an agrarian society, which is called "backward" by much of today's world, an ox is a very valuable animal. It is the "tractor" of such areas. Its value is quite high. Some estimates range from \$20,000 to \$50,000 for such an animal. Not every one could afford such an expensive animal. In

the case of the sin offering, only a priest was to sacrifice a bullock for his sin. The priesthood and the wealthy were the only ones who could afford such a sacrifice.

The lamb or kid of the goats served those who were not able to offer a bullock while those who were very poor were only able to offer a pair of turtledoves or pigeons. The point is that all classes were served.

The very size of the bullock denotes the abundance of the rich man's wealth as well as its strength and ability to work and produce. It even far outstrips the other animals when considering it as an animal for food. The bullock, therefore, speaks of those who have riches and power as well as the ability to work and produce.

The bullock speaks of Yahshua in His capacity as Elohim, "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with Elohim, and the Word was Elohim. The same was in the beginning with Yahweh. All things were made by Him: and without Him was not anything made that was made," Jn. 1:1-3. "For by Him (Messiah) were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by Him and for Him: and He is before all things, and by Him all things CONSIST," Col. 1:16-17.

The Hebrew word "El" contains only two letters, the aleph (4) and the lamed (6). The aleph is an hieroglyphic for the head of an ox, while the lamed is an hieroglyphic for a shepherd's rod.

The aleph also has to do with the number one, which denotes the unity of Elohim, Father and Son are one, "I and my Father are one," Jn. 10:30.

The lamed has to do with the number thirty. Wasn't he sold for thirty pieces of silver? (Mt. 26:15)

THE TRUE RICH MAN

Look at the great wealth and power of Yahshua, the true rich one. He was Elohim. He created all things in heaven and in earth. He made the worlds. All things are upheld by His power. He had it all!!! Wealth, riches, honor, glory, power, eternal life, Elohim! (Jn. 1:1-3, 14; Heb. 1:1-8)

How do the rich and powerful generally use their wealth today? Isn't there a saying, "The rich get richer and the poor get poorer?" What was the purpose of the unions? Weren't they brought into existence in order to force the rich to pay "fair" wages and to provide better and safer working conditions? Aren't there many rich men's schemes today to do away with the unions as well as the prosperity of the common worker? Aren't they heartlessly closing our factories and moving them to other countries where the labor is much cheaper leaving our people without jobs or means for existence? Aren't there other schemes to buy out and amalgamate companies into large corporations, consolidating power and wealth into the hands of a "few" rich with a "streamlining," "consolidating" scheme only for the purpose of "pure profit" and greater power for those at the top?

Yahshua's "rich man" attitude is far different from those we see extant in this world, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Messiah Yahshua: Who, being in the form of Elohim, thought it not robbery to be equal with Elohim (He was Elohim but He thought it not a thing to be clung to): But made Himself of no reputation (He emptied Himself), and took upon Him the form of a servant (instead of continuing as Master, He became a servant), and was made in the likeness of men (this rich One became just like one of us): and being found in fashion as a man, He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the stake," Phil. 2:5-8.

"For ye know the grace of our Master Yahshua Messiah, that, though **He was rich**, yet for your sakes **He became POOR**, that ye **through His POVERTY** might be rich," 2 Cor. 8:9. What an incredible example of a rich man! What rich man

today, who is powerful and famous, is ready to give it up, becoming a poor, poverty stricken nobody in order to make others rich?

A man came to Yahshua asking Him what he must do to have eternal life. Yahshua answered that if he would enter into life, keep the commandments. When the man asked which? Yahshua enumerated five of the last six of the ten commandments. The young man responded that he had kept all those, what else did he need? Yahshua answered, "If you will be perfect, go and sell that thou hast, and **give to the poor** and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come and follow Me." But when the young man heard that saying, he went away sorrowful: for **he had great possessions**. Then said Yahshua to His disciples, "Verily I say unto you, that a rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of heaven." Mt. 19:16-23.

What rich man today is willing to follow these instructions? Wouldn't such an action be considered "extreme" or "foolish?" Doesn't Yahweh say that the things of Elohim are foolishness to the natural man? (1 Cor. 2:14). Yet Yahshua didn't ask the young man to do anything He wouldn't do, did He? He emptied Himself of the power, riches, honor and glory that He had, becoming poor, impoverished so that we might be made rich.

The lamb or goat served the purposes of offering for the "middle" class. Those who were not able to offer a bullock, but were still fairly well off.

THE COMMON MAN'S SACRIFICE

The use of sheep and goats were somewhat different from the bullock for they were not strong work animals like the bullock. They were led out to pasture in order to feed or graze. Their importance is for wool and mohair and meat. Yahshua said of Himself, "For My flesh is meat indeed, and My blood is drink indeed. He that eateth My flesh, and drinketh My blood, dwelleth in Me, and I in Him," In. 6:55-56.

The sheep's wool and the goat's cashmere is used in clothing. Paul writes, "Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying. But **put ye on the Master Yahshua Messiah**, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfil the lust thereof," Ro. 13:13-14. The words "put on" actually mean; to sink into a garment, to invest with clothing, to clothe, to array.

Paul writes in another place, "For as many of you as have been baptized into Messiah have **put on** Messiah," Gal. 3:27. He also wrote, "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of Yahweh, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be **clothed upon** with our house which is from heaven: if so be that being clothed we shall not be found naked. For we that are in this tabernacle do groan, being burdened: not for that we would be unclothed, but **clothed upon**, that mortality might be swallowed up of life." 2 Cor. 5:1-4.

The sacrifice of Yahshua has provided food and clothing for us as well as drink. Paul admonished Timothy, "Having food and raiment let us be therewith content." 1 Tim. 6:8.

The goat is also famous for its "milk." Many babies that have stomach problems are recommended to drink goat's milk. It is the closest milk to "mother's" found in nature. It has less butterfat and is easily digested while cow's milk has a high content of butterfat and is not only hard to digest but sours and clabbers on the stomach. Even adults with stomach problems have been recommended to drink goat's milk. Peter writes, "Wherefore, laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings, as newborn babes, desire the sincere (undeceitful, unadulterated) milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby: if so be ye have tasted that the Master is gracious," 1 Pet. 2:1-3.

THE POOR MAN'S SACRIFICE

The turtle dove and pigeon were for the very poor. Those who couldn't even afford a lamb or kid. There is very little meat or food associated with these birds revealing the penury, the poverty of the poor. They find themselves steeped in poverty, trapped, caged into a way of life that is virtually impossible to get out of. The poor are harshly oppressed, taken advantage of, even avoided and hated by many who are well off.

The Psalmist David cried out in Psa. 55 about those who were hating, persecuting and oppressing him. Then he cried out, "Oh that I had the **wings** like a dove! For then would I fly away, and be at rest," Psa. 55:6. Thereby is the key to the offering of the poor. Like the wings of a dove which is able to 'freely fly' through the midst of heaven where ever it desires to go, so shall and are the poor to be set free from their shackles of poverty into the glorious liberty of the Messiah, "Hearken, my beloved brethren, hath not Yahweh chosen **the poor of this world rich in faith**, and heirs of the kingdom which He hath promised to them that love Him?" Jas. 2:5.

Isn't it amazing that the rich and powerful are such by the physical accumulation of this world, but the more rich and powerful one becomes in this world, the more impoverished they are in the things of the Spirit. But the poor, on the other hand, are impoverished concerning the physical things of this world, but the true believers are rich in faith, which simply is not a tangible thing. In other words, they are rich in the things of the Spirit.

The offerings of the Old Testament foretold us of the glorious power of Yahshua Who was powerful, mighty, rich, yet emptied Himself of all that He had, found Himself fashioned as a man and continued in humility and meekness in His human life until He hung destitute, naked, empty on a tree, forsaken by His own family and friends, persecuted, oppressed, shamefully treated by His own.

He did it all for us, setting the example that we might follow

in His footsteps, that the rich might be humbled, the sheep fed and clothed, the poor and oppressed set free! What a Savior! What a Redeemer! What an example we have to follow!

MANNER OF SACRIFICE

Each class of animal was treated a little differently for the bullock was "flayed" that is, it was stripped of its skin. The word "flay" also implies a whipping or beating. Yahshua was stripped of His clothing and beaten and whipped, "And **they stripped Him**, and put on Him a scarlet robe," Mt. 27:28. "Then Pilate therefore took Yahshua, and **scourged Him**," Jn. 19:1. Isaiah also writes of this beating and flogging, "Surely He hath borne our griefs and carried our sorrows yet we did esteem Him stricken (beaten), smitten (slaughtered) of Elohim and afflicted (humbled, hurt). But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon Him: and **with His stripes** we are healed," Isa. 52:4-5.

The bullock was then cut into his parts and placed in order on the altar, the head, which is the seat of intellect, an emblem of the thoughts, with the fat, representing the general health, vigor, energy, and even the wealth of the whole person. The inwards, a symbol of the inner feelings and affections, with the legs, typifying one's walk, the pathway (narrow and strait), were washed with water, a symbol of the Holy Spirit, to symbolize cleanness and purity in every detail.

The second class of the offering, the lamb or goat, was similar to the bullock yet there is no mention of its being flayed, but it must have been for in the third class, the doves or pigeons, the crop and feathers were plucked and cast on the east side of the altar beside the ashes.

The third class of offering, the turtledoves or young pigeons, were to be cut or split open but not cut in two (Lev. 1:17). Does this not represent the Savior, when hanging on the stake, pole or tree, having a spear thrust in His side? Jn. 19:34.

THE BLOOD OF THE COVENANT

The blood of the bullock and the lamb was sprinkled round about upon the altar. The blood of the doves or young pigeons was wrung out at the side of the altar, "And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission (forgiveness, deliverance, freedom)," Heb. 9:22.

The blood of these sacrifices were only a foreshadow of the blood of Yahshua, Whose sacrifice was much better, based on better promises, "But Messiah being come an High Priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by His own blood He entered in once into the holy place having obtained eternal redemption for us. For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: how much more shall **the blood of Messiah**, Who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to Elohim, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living Elohim?" Heb. 9:11-14.

Yahshua's blood was poured out, "But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced His side, and forthwith came there out blood and water," Jn. 19:34; "I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint: My heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels," Psa. 22:14. This not only symbolized His pouring out of His physical earthly life, but also His being poured out of heaven into the earth for the purpose of fulfilling Yahweh's will.

The life of all flesh is in the blood (Lev. 17:11). The covenant of Moses was made through the shedding of the blood of bulls and goats (Heb. 9:19). Yahshua poured out His life blood for those who are His. We must come under the blood of His sacrifice if we are to enter into the covenant made by Him (Heb. 9:15).

THE MEDIATOR

The initial description of this burnt or holocaust offering was described as "a step or collectively stairs as ascending." The smoke of the holocaust served as a link between heaven and earth, an offering of sweet smelling savor. It served to connect heaven and earth. This serves as a type of Yahshua as Intercessor or Mediator.

We read in Isa. 59:16 that there was no intercessor, therefore Yahweh's own arm served that purpose. Yahshua is the Mediator of the New Covenant, "And for this cause He is the Mediator of the New testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance," Heb. 9:15. "But now hath He obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also He is the Mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises," Heb. 8:6. "For there is one Elohim, and one Mediator between Elohim and men, the Man Messiah Yahshua," 1 Tim. 2:5. Yahweh is able, through Yahshua, to gather together in one all things both which are in heaven, and which are on earth (Eph. 1:10).

Yahshua is the Mediator of a better covenant than the covenant of Moses. It is based upon better promises. If you will research the English word "promise" in the Scriptures, you will find that the Hebrew word is "dabar." Yahshua is the Word of Yahweh (Dabar-Yahweh). The covenant made through Yahshua is the better covenant because it is based upon the Word (Dabar), the Promise (Dabar) of Yahweh, Who is faithful.

The covenant of Moses was based upon two promises (dabarim) or words (dabarim). It was based upon the Promise, Word of Yahweh, Who is faithful, and the promise, word of man, who is proven unfaithful.

The covenant of Moses was based upon animal sacrifices. The covenant of Yahshua is based upon only one sacrifice, but the far, far, far better sacrifice of Yahshua, Himself.

THE ATONEMENT

The burnt or holocaust offering was for atonement. Yahshua is our atonement, "For when we were yet without strength, in due time the Messiah died for the unrighteous. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die. But Yahweh commendeth his love toward us, in that, while we were yet sinners, the Messiah died for us. Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to Yahweh by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life. And not only so, but we also joy in Yahweh through our Sovereign Yahshua the Messiah, by whom we have now received the atonement," Ro. 5:6-11.

Atonement has to do with reconciliation. The Hebrew word for reconciliation and atonement is the same word.

Paul also writes, "Therefore if any man be in the Messiah, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new. And all things are of Yahweh, who hath reconciled us to himself by Yahshua the Messiah, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation; To wit, that Yahweh was in the Messiah, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation. Now then we are ambassadors for the Messiah, as though Yahweh did beseech you by us: we pray you in the Messiah's stead, be ye reconciled to Yahweh. For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of Yahweh in him," 2 Cor. 5:17-21.

THE DAILY SACRIFICE

The daily sacrifice was also a holocaust or burnt offering. Two lambs were sacrificed daily, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon, "Now this is that which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually. The one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other lamb

thou shalt offer at even: And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering. And the other lamb thou shalt offer at even, and shalt do thereto according to the meat offering of the morning, and according to the drink offering thereof, for a sweet savour, an offering made by fire unto Yahweh. This shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before Yahweh: where I will meet you, to speak there unto thee. And there I will meet with the children of Israel, and the tabernacle shall be sanctified by my glory. And I will sanctify the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar: I will sanctify also both Aaron and his sons, to minister to me in the priest's office. And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their Elohim. And they shall know that I am Yahweh their Elohim, that brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, that I may dwell among them: I am Yahweh their Elohim," Ex. 29:38-46.

Again, this holocaust or burnt offering typified the sacrifice of Yahshua Who was placed on the tree of sacrifice in the morning and died at mid afternoon, the exact time that the evening sacrifice was being offered. It was called the daily sacrifice even though two lambs were sacrificed at different times.

Yahshua was crucified in the morning whereupon, according to Matthew, the soldiers cast lots for His garments. Then two thieves were crucified with him, one at the right and the other at the left. He was mocked and reviled by those passing by as well as the priests and scribes and even by the thieves who were crucified with him (Mt. 27:35-44). Then at the sixth hour (noon), darkness prevailed over the land until the ninth hour (mid-afternoon) after which he died (Mt. 27:45-50).

THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

Finally, Yahshua fulfilled the sacrifice offered on the day of Atonement. In Leviticus sixteen, two kids of the goats were chosen to be an atonement for the children of Israel, "And he shall take of the congregation of the children of Israel two kids of the goats for a sin offering, and one ram for a burnt offering. And Aaron shall offer his bullock of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make an atonement for himself, and for his house. And he shall take the two goats, and present them before Yahweh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. And Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; one lot for Yahweh, and the other lot for the scapegoat (azazel). And Aaron shall bring the goat upon which Yahweh's lot fell, and offer him for a sin offering. But the goat, on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat, shall be presented alive before Yahweh, to make an atonement with him, and to let him go for a scapegoat into the wilderness. And Aaron shall bring the bullock of the sin offering, which is for himself, and shall make an atonement for himself, and for his house, and shall kill the bullock of the sin offering which is for himself: And he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before Yahweh, and his hands full of sweet incense beaten small, and bring it within the vail: And he shall put the incense upon the fire before Yahweh, that the cloud of the incense may cover the mercy seat that is upon the testimony, that he die not: And he shall take of the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it with his finger upon the mercy seat eastward; and before the mercy seat shall he sprinkle of the blood with his finger seven times. Then shall he kill the goat of the sin offering, that is for the people, and bring his blood within the vail, and do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bullock, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat, and before the mercy seat: And he shall make an atonement for the holy place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins: and so shall he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness. And there shall be no man in the tabernacle of the congregation when he goeth in to make an atonement in the holy place, until he come out, and have made an atonement for himself, and for his household, and

for all the congregation of Israel," Lev. 16:5-17.

SCAPEGOAT/AZAZEL

Interestingly, one kid was sacrificed for Yahweh and the other was let go in the wilderness for the scapegoat or *azazel*.

The Hebrew word *azazel* is a combination of two other Hebrew words *azaz* and *azal*. *Azaz* is defined as; a primitive root; to be stout (literally or figuratively). It is generally translated into the English as; harden, impudent, prevail, strengthen (self), be strong.

Azal is defined as; a primitive root; to go away, hence, to disappear. It is generally translated into the English as; fail, gad about, go to and fro, be gone (spent).

The kids of the goats were young, innocent and tender. One is sacrificed while still in that state, but the other is let go into the wilderness where as it wanders, it becomes strong, hardened and impudent.

Some say that both goats typified Yahshua, but only one, the one sacrificed, typified Him. The other typified the hardened spirit of Satan.

Look at the definition for *azal*, to gad about, to go to and fro. These are the characteristics of one named Satan in the book of Job, "Now there was a day when the sons of Elohim came to present themselves before Yahweh, and Satan came also among them. And Yahweh said unto Satan, Whence comest thou? Then Satan answered Yahweh, and said, From **going to and fro** in the earth, and from **walking up and down** in it," Job 1:6-7. Satan was going to and fro, gadding about (walking up and down) the earth.

Not only was the Passover sacrifice fulfilled by Yahshua, but He fulfilled all of the sacrifices, which were types of him, and also the sacrifice for the day of Atonement.

There were presented before Pilate, two prisoners, Yahshua

and Barabbas. Barabbas means son of the Father. Yahshua, as we know, was the Son of the Father, but Barabbas stood in for the great rebel Satan, the *azazel*. Satan was allowed to appear before Yahweh with the sons of Elohim in Job, thus, he also is a son of Elohim.

The description of Barabbas is found in the evangel accounts. He was imprisoned for sedition (rebellion against the government), murder and robbery. (Mk. 15:7; Lk. 23:19; Jn. 18:40; Acts 3:14) These actions are of the spirit of Satan, not Yahshua the Messiah.

Even though the kids of the goats of old were brought before the high priest of Israel, while Yahshua and Barabbas appeared before Pilate, it was the priests who stirred up the people to demand Yahshua's death, "But the chief priests moved the people, that he should rather release Barabbas unto them," Mk. 15:11.

While the priest also cast lots, the simple fact of the matter is that the soldiers cast lots over His garments (Mt. 27:35). Thus, all of the elements of the day of atonement were present.

The day of atonement, as well as Yahshua's sacrifice reveals that true choices are always made by Yahweh, while man always is erroneous in his choices.

Thus closes the nature of the burnt or holocaust offering for our purposes at this time. It was a freewill offering, totally consumed, totally dedicated to Yahweh to serve His purposes. No man was to eat of it. It provided a wondrous link between Elohim and man, between heaven and earth. What a glorious Elohim, and what a glorious Savior we have!!! HALLELUYAH!!!

II. THE MEAT OFFERING

Leviticus chapter two covers what was called the "meat offering." This offering gives us another interesting view of the sacrifice of Yahshua. It was an offering made by fire, of a sweet savor unto Yahweh, but instead of a life being required, an animal sacrifice with the shedding of blood, in this instance a substance of the earth, grain or corn was offered.

Life comes from Yahweh and belongs to Him. Yahweh formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed the breath of life into his nostrils (Gen. 2:7). Yahweh is the Elohim of the living, not the dead (Mt. 22:32).

The grass, corn, herb, and fruit trees were food for animals and man, "Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. And to every beast of the earth, and every fowl of the air, and to everything that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat:' and it was so," Gen. 1:29-30.

The first offering (the holocaust) in Leviticus chapter 1 was a sacrifice, a type of dedication, being totally consumed for and by Yahweh. This second offering was an offering for man, because Aaron and his sons were to eat of this offering after a **memorial** of it was burnt on the altar to Yahweh.

The first two offerings, the holocaust and the meat offering, appear to be a type of Yahshua in the fulfillment of the law, for when He was asked, "Master, which is the great commandment in the law?" Yahshua answered and said unto him, "Thou shalt love Yahweh thy Elohim with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets," Mt. 22:36-40.

The burnt offering revealed Yahshua's total dedication to

Yahweh. It revealed His love for Yahweh with all of His heart. The meat offering continued that dedication with the portion that was totally consumed as a burnt offering, but the rest of the meat offering served for man's consumption, revealing the love He had for neighbor. Yahshua said, "This is My commandment, That ye love one another, as I have loved you. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends," In. 15:12-13.

These very words were spoken during the Passover meal which Yahshua instituted as a memorial to His sacrifice...and He took bread, and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, "This is My body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of Me." Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, "This cup is the New Testament in My blood, which is shed for you," Lk. 22:19-20. This "Passover" service was instituted as a "memorial" to be observed once a year at its appointed time to "show" the Master's death till He come. (1 Cor. 11:26).

The meat offering was also a "memorial." It consisted chiefly of flour or flour made into unleavened cakes, wafers, a fried flour tortilla, or, in the instance of firstfruits, it was to be of the whole grain itself.

These are all symbols of Yahshua for He said, "For the bread of Elohim is He which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world,... I am that bread of life... This is that bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is My flesh, which I will give for the life of the world. The Jews therefore strove among themselves saying, 'How can this Man give us His flesh to eat?' Then Yahshua answered them, 'Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of Man, and drink His blood, ye have no life in you. Whoso eateth My flesh, and drinketh My blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day. For My

flesh is meat (the meat offering) indeed, and My blood is drink indeed. He that eateth My flesh, and drinketh My blood, dwelleth in Me, and I in him. As the living Father hath sent Me and I live by the Father: so he that eateth Me, even he shall live by Me. This is the bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread shall live for ever," Jn. 6:33, 48, 50-58.

Is there any doubt then that the meat offering typifies Yahshua as the bread from heaven which is to be eaten at the Passover memorial each year? Is there any doubt that these first two offerings typify Yahshua in His fulfillment of Yahweh's royal law of love: love toward Elohim, and love toward man?

FINE FLOUR

The first class of the meat offering was to be of fine flour serving to show the evenness of Yahshua throughout, but also showing the deep suffering of the Holy One for it is the emblem of grain, ground to fine powder. Bread is the staff of life and Yahshua, our staff of eternal life, is here represented as the bruised one. The thought is one of bruising and grinding; of pressing, wearying trial.

The Messiah was not only tried by fire; Yahweh's holiness is not the only thing that consumed Him. In meeting the wants of man, His soul was grieved, and pressed and bruised continually. He lays Himself out for others; He spends Himself for others; but they cannot understand Him. His soul is grieved. His Spirit is bruised with the blindness of their hearts. Even His own close associates finally forsooke Him at His moment of deepest trial. He was stricken, smitten of Elohim and afflicted. But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was **bruised** for our iniquities; the chastisement of our peace was upon Him; and by His stripes we are healed...He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth, Isa. 53:4-5, 7.

The fine flour represents the bruising, crushing, pressing, enduring trials the Messiah went through. Yet it is also the

emblem of His evenness for He was able to endure it all without complaint.

OIL AND FRANKINCENSE

The next ingredient in the meat offering was oil. Oil in its nature is nourishing and healing, a constant emblem of the Spirit's actions. The Messiah had the Spirit without measure (Jn. 4:34). He was able to heal at will. Isaiah proclaims, "By His stripes we are healed," Isa. 53:5.

The third ingredient was frankincense, which is the most precious of perfumes, of delightful and enduring fragrance, an emblem of the sweetness and fragrance of Yahshua's offering.

Honey and leaven were not to be used because leaven sours and puffs up the flour and honey also sours or ferments and spoils under heat. But the full fragrance of frankincense is not brought out until submitted to action by fire. Fire is a symbol of fiery trial.

The Messiah was tempted by Satan, debased, humiliated, mocked by men and smitten of Yahweh and afflicted (Isa. 53:4), and yet the closer to the fiery trials, yea even being cast into the fiery oven itself, He yielded the most fragrant odor which ascended before the throne of Yahweh, holy and acceptable. This should and must be proclaimed before men, a thing most holy, precious, and valuable.

Even though this meat offering was for man, to be his food, yet a portion of it was burnt upon the altar to Yahweh, witnessing that this offering was Yahweh's purpose, designed in heaven for the good of all men who will believe, the manna, true bread from heaven itself.

UNLEAVENED CAKES

The second class of the meat offering was to be baked in an oven, unleavened cakes of fine flour **mingled with oil**.

The flour and oil have already been discussed along with being baked in an oven as an emblem of fiery trial. The word "cakes" is interesting, however, for the Hebrew word actually means cakes as punctured or pierced, and that is exactly what happened to the Messiah. "They pierced My hands and My feet," Psa. 22:16. "And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon Me Whom they have pierced," Zech. 12:10. "But one of the soldiers with a spear pierced His side," Jn. 19:34.

The second class of the meat offering consisted of the unleavened cakes or thin wafers, **anointed with oil**. A wafer must be rolled, mashed, pressed into its shape. Does not this represent the Messiah with all the sufferings and burdens that He had to bear, "For even hereunto were ye called; because Messiah also **suffered for us**, leaving us an example that ye should follow His steps," 1 Pet. 2:21. "The elders which are among you I exhort, who am also an elder and a witness of **the sufferings of Messiah**," 1 Pet. 5:1.

He was anointed with the Holy Spirit as these wafers were anointed with oil, "How Yahweh anointed Yahshua of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power," Acts 10:38.

PANCAKE OR GRIDDLECAKE

The third class of the offering was to be baked in a pan. The Hebrew actually means a flat plate or griddle. To us it would be a pancake or griddlecake. It was to be mingled with oil, then parted in pieces and oil poured thereon (Lev. 2:5). Does not this symbolize the Messiah's own words, "Take, eat, this is My body, which is broken for you," 1 Cor. 11:23.

FRIED CAKES

The fourth class of the meat offering was to be fried in a fryingpan, made of fine flour with oil. Does not the fryingpan represent the most intense heat and fiery trials? Would it not be fitting here to point out the time of His prayer when He sweat blood? (Lk. 22:44). Psa. 22 gives an account of His suffering, "I am poured out like water, and all My bones are out of joint: My heart is like wax: it is melted in the midst of My bowels. My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and My tongue cleaveth to my jaws; and Thou hast brought Me into the dust of death," verses 14-15.

It is interesting to note the different roles of the oil, for it was poured, mingled, anointed, mingled and poured, and in the case of the fryingpan, with. This would typify the workings of Yahweh's Spirit with the Messiah for He received it without measure. It was, therefore, upon, in and with Him and He was begotten of the Holy Spirit and so He was also of or from it.

There was one more class of meat offering. It was called the meat offering of the firstfruits, green ears of corn or grain dried by fire, beaten out of full ears. Oil was put on it and frankincense. It was an offering made by fire. The grain represents the seed, the true seed of Elohim, the Son of Elohim. The drying by fire represented the fiery trials He would have to face. It was beaten representing His broken, pierced, beaten body. The green ears symbolize His being cut off in the years of His youth before even reaching the age of 40. The oil represented the Holy Spirit adding to Him the power to endure trials, sufferings, and remain Holy unto Elohim, the frankincense yielding the sweet smelling savor before Yahweh.

THE MANNA

The meat offerings were from the grain, especially barley and wheat, typifying Yahshua as the "true bread from heaven." Therefore, we must interject here that the manna in the wilderness was also a type of Him as the "true bread from heaven."

The Apostle John records, "After these things Yahshua went over the sea of Galilee, which is the sea of Tiberias. And a great multitude followed him, because they saw his miracles which he did on them that were diseased. And Yahshua went up into a mountain, and there he sat with his disciples. And the passover, a feast of the Jews, was nigh. When Yahshua then lifted up his eyes, and saw a great company come unto him, he saith unto Philip, Whence shall we buy bread, that these may eat? And this he said to prove him: for he himself knew what he would do. Philip answered him, Two hundred pennyworth of bread is not sufficient for them, that every one of them may take a little. One of his disciples, Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, saith unto him, There is a lad here, which hath five barley loaves, and two small fishes: but what are they among so many? And Yahshua said, Make the men sit down. Now there was much grass in the place. So the men sat down, in number about five thousand. And Yahshua took the loaves; and when he had given thanks, he distributed to the disciples, and the disciples to them that were set down; and likewise of the fishes as much as they would. When they were filled, he said unto his disciples, Gather up the fragments that remain, that nothing be lost. Therefore they gathered them together, and filled twelve baskets with the fragments of the five barley loaves, which remained over and above unto them that had eaten. Then those men, when they had seen the miracle that Jesus did, said, This is of a truth that prophet that should come into the world. When Yahshua therefore perceived that they would come and take him by force, to make him a king, he departed again into a mountain himself alone. And when even was now come, his disciples went down unto the sea, And entered into a ship, and went over the sea toward Capernaum. And it was now dark, and Yahshua was not come to them," Jn. 6:1-17.

Here is an account of Yahshua performing a miracle of sustenance as great or greater than the one that EliYah the Prophet performed with the oil and meal (flour) in his day (1 Ki. 17:1-16).

John says that the time was around Passover. Barley is the grain that is associated with the Passover and days of Unleavened Bread.

Many of the people that he had fed also crossed the sea and found Him and His disciples in Capernaum. When they approached Him inquiring how and when He came there, He responded by advising them that they sought Him out not because of the miracles that He had performed but because they had eaten the bread and had been filled thereby (Jn. 6:25-26).

He then began to advise them that He was the true bread from heaven, that their forefathers ate of the manna in the wilderness and were dead, but whose eats of His flesh as the true bread from heaven and drinks of His blood would have eternal life (v.v. 31-58).

The manna was given to Israel for several different reasons.

- 1. To prove them whether they would walk in Yahweh's law or not (Ex. 16:4). Yahshua the Messiah came to prove His people whether they would walk in the light of Yahweh's word.
- 2. That they would know that Yahweh had brought them out of the land of Egypt (Ex. 16:7). Knowing Yahshua the Messiah delivers us from the present evil world of which Egypt was a type.
- 3. That their murmurings were against Yahweh (Ex. 16:8). Yahweh's people Israel continue to murmur and complain to this day.
- 4. To behold the glory of Yahweh (Ex. 16:10). Yahshua came to reveal the glory of Yahweh (Jn. 12:28, etc.).
- 5. That they would know that Yahweh was their Elohim (Ex. 16:12). Yahshua was Yahweh in the flesh. When Thomas saw the imprint of the nails he proclaimed, "My Sovereign and My Elohim," Jn. 20:29.
- 6. That Yahweh is the One Who provides for them (Ex. 16:15). Yahweh has provided Yahshua the Messiah, the true bread from heaven Who is unleavened (no sin) and the living manna for those who believe in and on Him.

7. It would lead them to the seventh day Sabbath and rest (Ex. 16:22-23). The Sabbath is a type of the coming seventh millennium when Yahshua will rule in the kingdom of heaven as King of kings and Sovereign of sovereigns bringing in peace and rest.

III. THE PEACE OFFERING

Leviticus, chapter three, covered the third and final offering of the sweet savor category. It was called the "peace" offering. It differs from the burnt offering in that it could consist of a male or female of the herd or flock. The burnt offering was to be male only. There is also no mention of turtledoves or young pigeons in this offering, the reason which is obvious in the ensuing explanation.

The peace offering was to be shared by all. There was the portion for Elohim, the fat and inwards burnt upon the altar so that it might ascend before Him as a sweet savor. The priests were to receive the breast as a wave offering and the right shoulder as a heave offering. The offerer with his family received the rest. All were fed by this offering. All had communion at the table. All were satisfied.

Yahweh's plan is revealed in these first three offerings for the burnt offering, the first of these offerings satisfies only Yahweh. He is first. He always has been in existence. All things were made by Him and for His purposes. The second offering, the meat offering, was shared by Elohim and man, specifically Aaron and His sons, the high priest and the priests. The second part of Yahweh's plan and holy days is called the firstfruits, revealing to us the firstfruits assembly which will serve as kings and priests under the High Priest, Yahshua. The third part of Yahweh's plan, the feast of ingathering reveals the final step of salvation, the millenial rule and day of judgment. It reveals the great spiritual harvest of Yahweh which will complete His great

plan of salvation, reaping subjects into His kingdom and complete His kingdom as far as the first three requirements or stages are concerned, for a kingdom must have a king, government, subjects and territory. He, Yahweh, will be Elohim and King. The firstfruits will be the government, kings and priests under Him. Those of the ingathering will serve as the subjects. When this is done, then Yahweh will bring forth a new heavens and earth fulfilling another requirement, for a kingdom must also have territory.

The peace offering was also to be blemish free representing Yahshua, Who did no sin, for He is the One that is able to bring all of Yahweh's plans to fruition. He is the One Who is able to instill peace between Elohim and man, and between man and man. "For He is our peace (offering), Who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us; having abolished in His flesh the enmity, even (against) the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in Himself of twain one new man, so making peace; and that He might reconcile both unto Yahweh in one body by the stake, having slain the enmity therby: and came and preached peace to you which were afar off and to them which were nigh. For through Him we both (Jew and Gentile) have access by one Spirit unto the Father," Eph. 2:14-18. This Scripture shows the peace we all can have with the Father and between ourselves.

Paul also writes, "Giving thanks unto the Father, which hath made us meet to be partakers of the inheritance of the saints in light: Who hath delivered us from the power of darkness, and hath translated us into the kingdom of his dear Son: In whom we have redemption through his blood, even the forgiveness of sins: Who is the image of the invisible Elohim, the firstborn of every creature: For by him were all things created, that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: all things were created by him, and for him: And he is before all things, and by him all things consist. And he is the head of the

body, the assembly: who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence. For it pleased the Father that in him should all fulness dwell; And, having made peace through the blood of his cross, by him to reconcile all things unto himself; by him, I say, whether they be things in earth, or things in heaven. And you, that were sometime alienated and enemies in your mind by wicked works, yet now hath he reconciled in the body of his flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unreproveable in his sight: If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the evangel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister; Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of the Messiah in my flesh for his body's sake, which is the assembly: Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of Yahweh which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of Yahweh; Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints: To whom Yahweh would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is the Messiah in you, the hope of glory: Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect in the Messiah Yahshua," Col. 1:12-28.

Don't these Scriptures verify the mystery of the offerings, especially the peace offering? He suffered and died that all men might find peace between themselves and the Father in heaven through Yahshua the peace offering!

Peter declared to Cornelius and his group, "Then Peter opened his mouth, and said, Of a truth I perceive that Yahweh is no respecter of persons: But in every nation he that feareth him, and worketh righteousness, is accepted with him. The word which Yahweh sent unto the children of Israel,

preaching peace by Yahshua the Messiah: (he is Sovereign of all:) That word, I say, ye know, which was published throughout all Judaea, and began from Galilee, after the baptism which John preached; How Yahweh anointed Yahshua of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power: who went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed of the devil; for Yahweh was with him. And we are witnesses of all things which he did both in the land of the Jews, and in Jerusalem; whom they slew and hanged on a tree: Him Yahweh raised up the third day, and shewed him openly; Not to all the people, but unto witnesses chosen before of Yahweh, even to us, who did eat and drink with him after he rose from the dead. And he commanded us to preach unto the people, and to testify that it is he which was ordained of Yahweh to be the Judge of quick and dead. To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name whosoever believeth in him shall receive remission of sins," Acts 10:34-43.

Yahshua declared to His disciples, "These things I have spoken unto you, **that in me ye might have peace**. In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world," Jn. 16:33.

An interesting incident happened during the time Yahshua was being battered and bruised in preparation for the sacrifice. Pilate had sent Him to Herod, who, with his men of war, set Him at nought, and mocked Him, and arrayed Him in a gorgeous robe and then sent Him back to Pilate. That same day Pilate and Herod made friends together: for before they were at enmity between themselves (Lk. 23:11-12). Here we have an instance of the Messiah, the peace offering, making peace, friendship between enemies on the very day of His death! Both Pilate and Herod were rulers in the Roman Empire, the great and terrible fourth beast of Daniel chapter seven. They were enemies of the Hebrews and Yahweh! Look at the power of Yahshua's peace offering!

The Messiah fulfilled all the requirements of the peace

offering. It is now possible for us to have peace and communion with Yahweh. We live in a world that does not know peace, but we can seek peace and have it through Yahshua.

IV.THE SIN OFFERING

We now come to the last two categories of the offerings that most people are familiar with, the sin offering and the trespass offering. In the first three offerings sin has not been the total focal point, rather we have seen Yahshua, as He has satisfied Elohim, man, the commandments, Yahweh's plan, and purposes, His government and kingdom. But sin and trespasses must be dealt with for, "All have sinned, and come short of the glory of Yahweh," Ro. 3:23. Sin must come to be seen as exceedingly evil before Yahweh. Yet it is also shown to have been perfectly met by sacrifice, perfectly borne, perfectly judged, perfectly atoned for.

The first three offerings show Yahshua in His perfectness offering Himself to Yahweh without sin. The last two show Him, still in perfectness, but as a representative for sin. The first offerings were for acceptance, the last for expiation.

The sin offering was for a sin through ignorance (Lev. 4:1). The first person to be dealt with is a priest, the second is the whole congregation of Israel, specifying elders, third a ruler, fourth a common person.

What is the meaning of sin through ignorance? The Hebrew word "sin" in this instance is "chata" and means: "to miss" or "lead astray." The word for ignorance is "shegagah" or "shagah" which means: "to stray," "to wander," in "ignorance" or "deceit." In other words, being deceived into sinning, sinning unwittingly, straying ignorantly, caused to wander unawares.

How could this happen to those who had Yahweh's laws and

commandments; especially the priests, elders and rulers who were to teach Yahweh's ways and also judge the people according to them?

The answer is interesting and revealing. Israel was Yahweh's wife, "Turn, O backsliding children," saith Yahweh, "For I am Married unto you," Jer. 3:14. "Behold, the days come," saith Yahweh, "that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah, not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, which, My covenant they broke, although I was an husband unto them," saith Yahweh, Jer. 31:31-32.

Israel was the wife of Elohim, the Elohim Who became the Messiah, "Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were under the cloud, and all passed through the sea; and were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea, and did all eat the same spiritual meat; and did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Messiah," 1 Cor. 10:4. They were, in effect, the wife of the last Adam, and so it is written, "The first man Adam was made a living soul; the last Adam was made a quickening spirit," 1 Cor. 15:45.

Do you begin to see the pattern developing? Satan, the serpent or dragon, deceived the first woman, Eve, the wife of the first Adam (Gen. 3:13, 1 Tim. 2:14). Satan has deceived the whole world (Rev. 12:9). Israel, the wife of Yahweh, Who became the Messiah, the last or second Adam was also deceived into sinning and had to suffer a type of death and destruction which was accomplished in stages beginning first in 722-721 BCE, secondly, 604-585 BCE, and thirdly, 69-70 CE. The amazing thing is that Israel's sin through deceit did its destructive work on her husband, just as Eve's did on Adam. We all know that in order to buy us back, to redeem, and deliver us from the deceitful grips of sin, Elohim had to empty Himself of the

power and glory that He had, be born as a man and suffer death, "For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, Yahweh sending His own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh," Ro. 6:12-21.

"Let this mind be in you, which was also in the Messiah Yahshua:

6 Who, being in the form of Elohim, thought it not robbery to be equal with Elohim (see Jn. 1:1-3): But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. Wherefore Yahweh also hath highly exalted him, and given him a name which is above every name: That at the name of Yahshua every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth; And that every tongue should confess that Yahshua the Messiah is Sovereign, to the glory of Yahweh the Father," Phil. 2:5-11.

This is the story of the sin offering. The sin offering was offered for sins of ignorance, sin brought upon a deceived people, similar to Eve's sin. The serpent had beguiled Eve. The wife, Israel, of the second Adam, Yahshua, was also deceived bringing death upon herself and her husband.

Notice that in Lev. 4, a priest's sins are dealt with first and required the highest class of offering, a bullock (v. 3). The reason for this would be that the priest is closest to Yahweh, serving in the tabernacle itself, deeming the necessity for the highest type of offering or sacrifice. According to the Prophet Malachi, the Levitical priesthood had failed in its commission to lead, guide and teach the people (Mal. 2).

The sin offering was also different from others in that only the fat, the caul above the liver and the kidneys were burnt upon the altar, the rest of the sacrifice, its skin, flesh, head, legs, inwards and dung were carried outside the camp to a clean place where the ashes of the altar of burnt sacrifice were poured

out and it was there burned to ashes upon wood. This was a forerunner of the Messiah's being impaled outside the city of Jerusalem (Heb. 13:10-12), and then being buried in a tomb where no other dead body had been laid, a clean place (Jn. 19:41).

The fat as well as the caul above the liver represented the increase, wealth, health, and vitality of an individual. Yahweh gives the increase (1 Cor. 3:7) as well as life. The wages of sin is death, therefore, sin removes from us the very things Yahweh has given to us, life and increase.

The requirement of the kidneys, in this instance seems to be linked with the mind for the kidneys were associated with the reigns and, in the Hebrew, were a figure of the mind.

The offerer would lay his hands on the animal, in essence, transferring his guilt, his sin to the animal and then slay it. In the case of the priest's or the whole congregation of Israel's sin of ignorance, the blood was sprinkled before the vail of the sanctuary seven times, seven being Yahweh's number for completion or perfection. Some of it was placed on the horns of the altar of incense and the rest was poured out at the bottom of the altar of burnt offering, all symbols of the Messiah's blood which would be poured out for the sins of the whole world.

A lower class of animal was required for a ruler. He would offer a kid of the goats, a male without blemish. The priest would take its blood and smear some of it on the horns of the altar of burnt sacrifice and pour the rest at the bottom of the altar. Only the fat was to be burnt.

If any of the common people sinned through ignorance they were to take a female kid of the goats or a female lamb.

Another distinction of the sin offering was brought out in Lev. 5. It is mentioned that if a person should hear the voice of swearing or touched any unclean thing then he was to bring a female lamb or kid, but if he was not able to do so then he

could provide two turtledoves or young pigeons, one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering. But if he was not able to do even this then he was allowed to bring a tenth of an ephah of flour. The priest would take a handful and burn it on the altar of burnt offering, the rest of it would belong to the priest as a meat offering, but no oil nor frankincense was allowed with it for it was a sin offering and Yahweh's Spirit cannot dwell with sin and neither is sin a sweet smelling odor nor savor to Yahweh.

One more thing about the sin offering, it was an offering for sin of ignorance. The sinner committed a sin or sins in ignorance, unwittingly, unknowingly, but when the person came to realize that he had sinned then he was to offer the sin offering. It has been said that a deceived person doesn't know that he has been deceived. How true this statement is. The world has been deceived by the devil, but at the proper time, the time of Yahweh's choice, it will be revealed, and then the sacrifice that the Messiah made for this sin will be applied. Today, Yahweh is calling many, but electing, choosing only a few (Jn. 6:44; Mt. 20:16).

V.THETRESPASS OFFERING

We now come to the fifth and final offering, the trespass offering (covered in Lev. 5 & 6). It covered various things. The first mentioned is if one heard the voice of swearing or touched some kind of uncleanness or if one swore to do good or evil, he had committed trespass and had to bring a female of the flocks or two turtledoves or young pigeons or an ephah of fine flour.

How many trespass offerings would have to be offered for the swearing and cursing that goes on in this world today? There is also so much uncleanness in today's world. What a lesson it would be if each time a person was caught swearing or touching some unclean thing a trespass offering would have to be made.

What kind of an attitude would people develop if they had to make a sacrifice each time they swore or cursed or touched some uncleanness? If it began to get to one's pocket book, they would then learn some lessons. Maybe there would also be some changed attitudes. But if one would learn lessons and change attitudes because of harm to one's pocket book, then how much more important do men consider their pocket book than the Blessed and Precious Yahshua?

The second trespass mentioned was to sin through ignorance (being deceived) concerning the holy things of Yahweh. The sacrifice in this instance was to be a ram without blemish out of the flocks with an estimation by shekels of silver. He was to provide the ram plus twenty percent of the ram's estimated value for offering and atonement.

The third trespass mentioned is if one **purposely** trespassed and, through a lie, attempted to keep something that a neighbor had given into his hands for safekeeping, or if he had **violently** taken something, or if he had found something that was lost, and lied in order to keep it, etc. The item was to be restored to its rightful owner plus 20% of its estimated value and he was also to offer a trespass offering out of the flocks to the priest. This offering covered trespasses which were purposely committed.

The Apostle Paul writes, "And you hath he quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sins; Wherein in time past ye walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience: Among whom also we all had our conversation in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others. But Yahweh, who is rich in mercy, for his great love wherewith he loved us, Even when we were dead in sins, hath quickened us together with the Messiah, (by grace ye are saved;) And hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in the Mes-

siah Yahshua: That in the ages to come he might shew the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness toward us through the Messiah Yahshua. For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of Yahweh: Not of works, lest any man should boast. For we are his workmanship, created in the Messiah Yahshua unto good works, which Yahweh hath before ordained that we should walk in them. Wherefore remember, that ye being in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called the Circumcision in the flesh made by hands; That at that time ye were without the Messiah, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without Yahweh in the world: But now in the Messiah Yahshua ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of the Messiah," Eph. 2:1-13.

These are the five offerings, given by Yahweh for the purpose of administering mercy and grace. They were all fulfilled and satisfied by the sacrifice of Yahshua in His one sacrifice, "For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens; Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: for **this he did once**, when he offered up himself," Heb. 7:26-27.

"But Messiah being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us. For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh: How much more shall the blood of Messiah, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to Yahweh, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living Elohim? And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption

of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth. Whereupon neither the first testament was dedicated without blood. For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people, Saying, This is the blood of the testament which Yahweh hath enjoined unto you. Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry. And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission. It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these. For Messiah is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of Yahweh for us: Nor yet that He should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others; For then must He often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but **now once** in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment: So Messiah was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation," Heb. 9:11-28.

"And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: But this man, **after he had offered one sacrifice for sins** for ever, sat down on the right hand of Yahweh," Heb. 10:11-12.

"For Messiah also hath once suffered for sins, the just

for the unjust, that He might bring us to Yahweh, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit," 1 Pet. 3:18.

Consider the difference between the Levitical high priest and Yahshua, the heavenly High Priest. While the Levitical high priest offered an animal sacrifice for himself and the people, Yahshua, the heavenly High Priest, offered the supreme sacrifice, to wit: HIMSELF.

It appears that Yahshua fulfilled the first three offerings during His life, for He was totally dedicated to Yahweh, and totally consumed in His zeal to fulfil His will (burnt offering). He also spent His life, especially His ministry, serving His neighbor, for He loved His fellow man, even though He was totally righteous and without sin, while His fellow man was laden with sin. He esteemed others better than Himself, in effect, fulfilling the law of love toward neighbor (meat offering).

His righteous life was able to bring about peace between Elohim and man, in effect, mediating between the two, for He is the only being Who has lived as both Elohim and man (peace offering).

The last two offerings (sin and trespass) were specifically fulfilled in His death, for He took upon Himself the penalty of our sins and trespasses (death).

THE SHADOW

There are those who attempt to force Yahshua's sacrifice into one pattern and one pattern only. That pattern is the Passover sacrifice. This "forcing" serves to confuse many people as to when to observe the Passover sacrifice. While the offerings we have just studied served the pattern for all the sacrifices and offerings, the Passover, the Atonement, the morning and evening sacrifice, etc., these were all by the law. The book of Hebrews says, "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. For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins. But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year. For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins. Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me: In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure. Then said I, Lo, I come the volume of the book it is written of me, to do thy will, O Elohim. 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; Then said He, Lo, I come to do thy will, O Elohim. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second. By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Yahshua Messiah once for all," Heb. 10:1-10.

Notice that these offerings were only a shadow. I have hopefully taken the shadows and portrayed how Yahshua, the true image, has fulfilled the things that foreshadowed Him. Notice also that Yahweh had no pleasure of those things which were offered by the law. Paul Himself writes about Moses putting a vail on His face so that Israel could not see the end of those things which were to be abolished (2 Cor. 3:13). He says that their minds were blinded when the Old Testament is read (v. 14-15). Yet the vail is taken away when one turns to Messiah (v. 16). Let's take away the vail and look to Yahshua, not "forcing" Him to completely conform to Moses, but allowing Moses to speak of and conform to Him.

These offerings were fulfilled by Yahshua throughout His entire life and also in His death, as He said (Mt. 5:17). What a tremendous and glorious Savior we have! Let us ever serve the purpose of following Him, serving Him, and glorifying Him Who suffered for us. HALLELUYAH!

Please don't let anyone whether an angel or elder of an assem-

bly, church or whatever tell you that Yahshua did not fulfill all of the offerings in the Torah.



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