Sermon Outlines The Hine Hlour and The Sin Offering

Readings

Leviticus 5:1-13 Hebrews 9:22

Introduction

- 1) The dangers of interpreting Old Testament types:
 - a) The first is that of interpreting it in how we think today.
 - i) Flour indicates the evenness of the life of the Lord, nothing outstanding, no hard clumps.
 - b) The second is not looking at how it is used throughout the scriptures, for instance:
 - i) Myrrh is often said to indicate bitterness, which is true, but only partly true.
 - ii) The word "Myrrh" is used more often in the Song of Solomon than in any other book, a book of love
 - 1. Myrrh indicates the bitterness love experienced. The sufferings of the Lord were not just acts of obedience, they were acts of love to us and the Father (Rom. 5:6-11; Jn. 14:31)
- 2) A review of the references to "fine flour" will show:
 - a) It is connected to the meal offering (Lev. 2:10)
 - b) It is connected to the sin offering (Lev. 5:11)
 - c) It is connected to the dedicatory offering (Num. 7:13, 19, 25, 31, 37, 43, 49, 55, 61, 67, 73, 79)
 - d) It is connected with the provision of King Solomon (1 Kgs. 4:22)
- 3) The tension between the scriptures:
 - a) A bloodless offering yet forgiveness and atonement (Lev. 5:11)
 - i) How can this be reconciled? (Heb. 9:22)
 - ii) All sacrifices in the old economy could never take away sins, the only blood that can cleanse from sin is that of the Lord (1 Jn. 1:7-9).
- 4) Hebrews 9:22 records: "Almost all things are by the law purged with blood". What were some of those things and how were they purged?
 - a) The metals from exploits in war were cleaned by fire (Num. 31:23)
 - b) The water of sanctification provided by the red heifer (Num. 19:9)
 - c) The judgmental plague which was purged by the fire of the altar and incense (Num. 16:46-47)
 - d) And as mentioned, the flour as a sin offering (Lev. 5:11)

The Observations

- 1) The repetition of the clause, "If he be not able" (Lev. 5:7, 11)
 - a) This was the least of the sin offerings, and in type it reflected an individual who has a small appreciation of the sacrifice of the Lord.
 - b) What there is not in this sacrifice:
 - i) No Blood A believer who simply knows Jesus died for me.
 - ii) No Oil A believer who has little comprehension of the work of the Holy Spirit in the sacrifice of the Lord
 - iii) No Frankincense A believer who has little comprehension of the fragrance of the Lord's sacrifice to God.
- 2) What there was in this sacrifice:
 - a) The same atonement (Lev. 5:6, 10, 13)
 - b) The same forgiveness (Lev. 5:6, 10, 13)
 - i) The truth being taught: The fullness of my salvation does not depend on my appreciation of the fulness and multi aspects of the sacrifice of the Lord.

What a loss if I do not appreciate the preciousness of the Blood of the Lord.

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- 1) Through the Blood of the Lord we are:
 - a) Brought into covenant relationship: "This cup is the new testament in my blood" (Lk. 22:20)
- 2) The Blood of the Lord is:
 - a) The purchasing price of the flock: "Which He hath purchased with His own blood" (Acts 20:28)
 - b) The evidence of His death: "With a spear pierced His side, and forthwith came there out blood and water" (Jn. 19:34)
 - c) The basis for our propitiation: "God hath set forth to be a propitiation through faith in His blood" (Rom. 3:25)
 - d) The basis for our redemption: "In whom we have redemption through His blood" (Col. 1:14)
 - e) The theme of Heavens praise: "Thou art worthy to take the book, for Thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy Blood" (Rev. 5:9)
- 3) The Blood of the Lord:
 - a) Provides glorious forgiveness: "We have redemption through His blood, even the forgives of sins" (Col. 1:14)
 - b) Brings us near to God: "In Christ Jesus. . . His Son cleanseth us from all sin" (1 Jn. 1:7)
 - c) Is the foundation for our victory over Satan: "They overcame him by the blood of the Lamb" (Rev. 12:11)
- 4) Through the death of the Lord:
 - a) We are reconciled: "We were reconciled to God by the death of His Son" (Rom. 5:10)
 - b) We are given a new standing: "In the body of His flesh through death, to present you holy and unblameable and unreproveable in His sight" (Col. 1:22)
- 5) It is:
 - a) The ultimate act of His devotion: "Became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross" (Phil. 2:8)
 - b) It is the foundation for His glorification: "Made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour" (Heb. 2:9)

Concluding Remarks

Thank God:

- a) We are accepted in the fulness of the sacrifice of the Lord.
- b) There will be forever depths of moral excellency and worth in that sacrifice that will satisfy the justice of God eternally.

May God grant us good understanding as He, by His Holy Spirit, deigns to guide us into all truth.

John 16:13

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