

**Intro:**

Hebrews 10:1 our guide.

Point of Text: The Israelites wholly identified themselves with their burnt offerings as they sacrificed them to God.

Sermon Point: *Wholly Sacrifice Yourselves Unto God*

**Move 1: *God's wrath against you is satisfied, and so He forgives and accepts you.***

God's part in the Burnt Offering. Gives instructions on what is acceptable to Him, so He is satisfied and thus pleased to forgive/accept the person offering it as atoned for: Vs. 4b, Vss. 9, 13, 17: "of a sweet savour unto the LORD." Offering was totally incinerated; ashes (vs. 16). Heb. for "burn": slow, total, complete, like hot coals. Sin totally paid for. God thus receives the worshipper's soul as sanctified into heaven just like smelling the smoke in the air. Heb. for "burnt offering" is "ascending." "Sweet savour" in Heb., root related to "rest". Christ's sacrifice is: Eph. 5:2. Christ's sacrificial effect for us: 2 Cor. 2:15.

**Move 2: *God accepts you because Christ offered up His Own blood and soul for you.***

Priests mediated by the blood and the burnt offering: vss. 5b, 7-8, 9b, 11b, 12b, 13b, 15-17, Lev. 17:11, Heb. 9:22; Heb. 3:1; Isa. 53:12; Eph. 2:13; 1 Pet. 1:2, 18-19 Grace/peace be to you from ... *Jesus Christ, who ... washed us from our sins in his own blood,* (Rev. 1:4-5)

**Move 3: *Christ saved you from hell by offering His Own body for you.***

The animal served as the substitutionary sacrifice for vicarious atonement; the type of Jn. 1:29 (Revelation). Type of what offerer should suffer in hell: total exposure and exacting punishment: vss. 6, 8, 9, 11-13, 15-17. Heb. for burn: slow, gradual, controlled. Fire = hell, punishment from God, open execution. ... he offered up himself ... now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. (Heb. 7:27; 9:26) Jn. 10:15-18. Heb. 10:5-10 (Ps. 40); Eph. 5:25; 1 Pet. 2:24; Isaiah 53: 5, 7, 10. Result: *That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot, or wrinkle, or any such thing; but that it should be holy and without blemish.* (Eph 5:27)

***Move 4: You must identify yourself with the Lamb of God in your sanctification.***

The offerer identified with the sacrificial animal, transferring his guilty life and what would be a life of death: vss. 4-5. Heb. for laying hands: leaning upon; to transfer to the animal his sin and guilt, and their curse and death (Lev. 16:21; 24:14). To identify with the substitutionary sacrifice, the offerer also was the one that did all the killing and washing: vss. 6, 9a, 10-11a, 12a, 13a. It was a personal offering showing the sinner's total acceptance of being accepted. A sign of accepting God's way of life for having been allowed to live. Body/blood represented person's body and soul. Animal had to be "clean" (pure, able to eat). Had to be "without blemish" (vss. 3, 10; see Ex. 12:5): Heb., complete/whole/sound". Christ gave all of Himself for you. So you must give all of yourself to Him. Heb. 13:15. Lev. 1:1-3: not planned/corporate, but spontaneous/individual. Assumes people will volunteer; Vs. 3, Heb., "good will" (Ex. 35:5, 21, 22, 29). "Offerings": Corban, to bring near/approach. Whole self or nothing (Mk. 7:11). Rom 6:13; 12:1; Galatians 2:20. Ps. 51:16-19.

***Conclusion:***

Mark 12:33.

***Wholly Sacrifice Yourselves Unto God***