

The Price of Unintentional Sin

GOD'S PROVISION FOR A HOLY PEOPLE

1 The _____.

2 The _____ community.

3 A _____.

4 _____ of the community.

Leviticus 4:1-12

- 1 The Lord said to Moses,
- 2 "Say to the Israelites: 'When anyone sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the Lord's commands—
- 3 "If the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, he must bring to the Lord a young bull without defect as a sin offering for the sin he has committed.
- 4 He is to present the bull at the entrance to the tent of meeting before the Lord. He is to lay his hand on its head and slaughter it there before the Lord.
- 5 Then the anointed priest shall take some of the bull's blood and carry it into the tent of meeting.
- 6 He is to dip his finger into the blood and sprinkle some of it seven times before the Lord, in front of the curtain of the sanctuary.
- 7 The priest shall then put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense that is before the Lord in the tent of meeting. The rest of the bull's blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering at the entrance to the tent of meeting.
- 8 He shall remove all the fat from the bull of the sin offering— all the fat that is connected to the internal organs,
- 9 both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, which he will remove with the kidneys—
- 10 just as the fat is removed from the ox sacrificed as a fellowship offering. Then the priest shall burn them on the altar of burnt offering.
- 11 But the hide of the bull and all its flesh, as well as the head and legs, the internal organs and the intestines—
- 12 that is, all the rest of the bull—he must take outside the camp to a place ceremonially clean, where the ashes are thrown, and burn it there in a wood fire on the ash heap.

1 Sin offering:

This is not a voluntary offering, this isn't "if you want to", the words are-- _____.



2 Sins unintentionally –

The Priest's sin is never qualified by "when they realize their guilt and the sin becomes known".

For a leader, or the whole community or any individual this is sinning without _____.



3 The Animal:

The animal is determined by the offender's position or authority. The greater responsibility you have the greater _____ affect has.



A bull - the anointed priest and for the whole community who has sinned.



A male goat - a leader of Israel.



A female goat or female lamb - any member of the community.

4 The Blood:

Some is applied with his finger to the horns of an altar— _____ becomes important— and the remainder is poured out at _____ of the altar of burnt offering.



God's _____ is powerful enough, God's _____ reaches far enough, and the guilty sinner who comes according to God's provision can find _____ here.

5 Location differences:

The anointed priest or the whole community:

The anointed priest brings the blood _____ the tabernacle, into the Holy Place -much _____ the presence of God.



A leader or any individual:

The anointed priest applied to the horns of the altar of burnt offering out in _____.



6 The Body

The anointed priest and the whole community:

The animal is taken outside the camp to a clean place and the remainder of the animal is burned there.

Leviticus 6: _____ -- any sin offering whose blood was brought inside the tabernacle to make atonement in the Holy Place was not to be eaten. It had to be burned.

A leader or any individual:

Leviticus 6: _____ --The priest who offered the sacrifice was permitted to eat the meat of this offering, but it had to be eaten in a holy place.



7 The result:

Atonement is _____ for dealing with what our sin has done.

Forgiveness is what happens to _____ when that sin has been dealt with.

Atonement deals with _____ has done.

Forgiveness deals with _____ done it.

The priest makes atonement, but ultimately it is _____.

Theophanies, Christophanies and types:

1 The priest:

Jesus as our high priest will never be in that situation and therefore never put us in that predicament, in fact just the opposite. Jesus will _____ be able to make atonement for us.

- 26** Such a high priest truly meets our need—one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens. **27** Unlike the other high priests, he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself. **Hebrews 7:26-27**

2 The sacrifice:

We need to identify ourselves with the _____. Their sacrifices are a type for Jesus, they testify to Jesus.

- 11** The high priest carries the blood of animals into the Most Holy Place as a sin offering, but the bodies are burned outside the camp.
- 12** And so Jesus also suffered outside the city gate to make the people holy through his own blood.
Hebrews 13:11-12



Life

1 A sinner.

‘If any member of the community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the Lord’s commands, when they realize their guilt **28** and the sin they have committed becomes known, they must bring as their offering for the sin they committed **Leviticus 4:27-28**

Jesus stepped in and became the perfect offering for the sin we all have committed. The way you bring the sacrifice is that you embrace His sacrifice, you _____ it as your gift. Jesus has made atonement, and offers forgiveness but you have to _____ it, _____ Him to be that sacrifice and _____ Him to forgive you.

2 Because as you spend time with Him:

- _____ it.
Don’t _____ conviction. When the Holy Spirit puts His finger on something, _____.
- _____ it.
Don’t rename sin so that you can feel better about keeping it.
- _____ it.
Agree with God: “You’re right. This is sin. I was wrong.”
- _____ His forgiveness.
If you have confessed and repented, believe what God says about His forgiveness.
- _____ in obedience.
“Lord, what needs to change?”

So stop carrying what Jesus has _____, and start walking in the forgiveness He _____ for you.