

Message Three

The Continual Burnt Offering—a Living Sacrifice

Scripture Reading: Lev. 1:3-4, 8-9; 6:9, 12a, 13; Heb. 12:29; Rom. 12:1

- Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
- Lev 1:4 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it shall be accepted for him, to make expiation for him.
- Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;
- Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
- Lev 6:9 Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.
- Lev 6:12a And the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it must not go out. ...
- Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.
- Heb 12:29 For our God is also a consuming fire.
- Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.

I. The burnt offering typifies Christ not mainly in His redeeming man from sin but in His living a life that is absolutely for God and in His being the life that enables God's people to have such a living—Lev. 1:3; John 5:19, 30; 6:38; 7:18; 2 Cor. 5:15; Gal. 2:19-20:

- Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
- John 5:19 Then Jesus answered and said to them, Truly, truly, I say to you, The Son can do nothing from Himself except what He sees the Father doing, for whatever that One does, these things the Son also does in like manner.
- John 5:30 I can do nothing from Myself; as I hear, I judge, and My judgment is just, because I do not seek My own will but the will of Him who sent Me.
- John 6:38 For I have come down from heaven not to do My own will but the will of Him who sent Me.
- John 7:18 He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who seeks the glory of Him who sent Him, this One is true, and unrighteousness is not in Him.
- 2 Cor 5:15 And He died for all that those who live may no longer live to themselves but to Him who died for them and has been raised.
- Gal 2:19 For I through law have died to law that I might live to God.
- Gal 2:20 I am crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I who live, but it is Christ who lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live in faith, the faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself up for me.

A. In Leviticus the first offering that is mentioned is not the sin offering or the trespass offering but the burnt offering—1:3:

- Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.

1. We need Christ first as our burnt offering because our first situation before God, our first problem related to God, is not a matter of trespasses but of not being for God:
 - a. God created us to be His expression and His representation—Gen. 1:26.

Gen 1:26 And God said, Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of heaven and over the cattle and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps upon the earth.
 - b. God created us that we might be for Him; He did not create us for ourselves, but as fallen human beings, we live for ourselves, not for Him.

2. The burnt offering means that as those who were created by God for the purpose of expressing and representing Him, we should be for nothing other than God—vv. 27-28; cf. Psa. 73:25; Mark 12:30.
 - Gen 1:27 And God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.
 - Gen 1:28 And God blessed them; and God said to them, Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it, and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of heaven and over every living thing that moves upon the earth.
 - Psa 73:25 Whom do I have in heaven but You? / And besides You there is nothing I desire on earth.
 - Mark 12:30 And you shall love the Lord your God from your whole heart and from your whole soul and from your whole mind and from your whole strength."
 3. We need to realize that we are not absolutely for God and that in ourselves we cannot be absolutely for God, and then we need to take Christ as our burnt offering—Lev. 1:3-4:
 - Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
 - Lev 1:4 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it shall be accepted for him, to make expiation for him.
 - a. Christ as our burnt offering is completely for God, absolutely for God—John 4:34; 5:30; Heb. 10:8-10.
 - John 4:34 Jesus said to them, My food is to do the will of Him who sent Me and to finish His work.
 - John 5:30 I can do nothing from Myself; as I hear, I judge, and My judgment is just, because I do not seek My own will but the will of Him who sent Me.
 - Heb 10:8 Saying above, "Sacrifices and offerings and burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin You did not desire nor delight in" (which are offered according to the law),
 - Heb 10:9 He then has said, "Behold, I have come to do Your will." He takes away the first that He may establish the second,
 - Heb 10:10 By which will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.
 - b. Whatever the Lord Jesus was, whatever He spoke, and whatever He did was absolutely for God—John 6:38; 5:17, 36, 43; 8:28; 10:25; 12:49-50.
 - John 6:38 For I have come down from heaven not to do My own will but the will of Him who sent Me.
 - John 5:17 But Jesus answered them, My Father is working until now, and I also am working.
 - John 5:36 But I have the testimony which is greater than that of John, for the works which the Father has given Me to finish, the works themselves which I do, testify concerning Me that the Father has sent Me.
 - John 5:43 I have come in the name of My Father, and you do not receive Me; if another comes in his own name, you will receive him.
 - John 8:28 Jesus therefore said to them, When you lift up the Son of Man, then you will know that I am, and that I do nothing from Myself, but as My Father has taught Me, I speak these things.
 - John 10:25 Jesus answered them, I told you, and you do not believe. The works which I do in My Father's name, these testify concerning Me;
 - John 12:49 For I have not spoken from Myself; but the Father who sent Me, He Himself has given Me commandment, what to say and what to speak.
 - John 12:50 And I know that His commandment is eternal life. The things therefore that I speak, even as the Father has said to Me, so I speak.
- B. John 7 reveals that Christ was fully qualified to be the burnt offering:
- John 7 be omitted.
 - 1. As One who lived a restricted life—a life restricted from doing things for the self—

the Lord sought the glory of God for God's satisfaction—vv. 3-9, 18.

John 7:3 His brothers therefore said to Him, Depart from here and go into Judea, so that Your disciples also may behold Your works which You are doing;

John 7:4 For no one does anything in secret and himself seeks to be known openly. If You do these things, manifest Yourself to the world.

John 7:5 For not even His brothers believed into Him.

John 7:6 Jesus therefore said to them, My time has not yet come, but your time is always ready.

John 7:7 The world cannot hate you, but it hates Me, because I testify concerning it, that its works are evil.

John 7:8 You go up to the feast; I am not going up to this feast, because My time has not yet been fulfilled.

John 7:9 And having said these things to them, He remained in Galilee.

John 7:18 He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who seeks the glory of Him who sent Him, this One is true, and unrighteousness is not in Him.

2. In verses 16 through 18 we see that the Lord Jesus did not seek His own glory in that He did not speak from Himself; He sought the glory of the One who sent Him.

John 7:16 Jesus therefore answered them and said, My teaching is not Mine, but His who sent Me.

John 7:17 If anyone resolves to do His will, he will know concerning the teaching, whether it is of God or whether I speak from Myself.

John 7:18 He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who seeks the glory of Him who sent Him, this One is true, and unrighteousness is not in Him.

3. John 7 reveals that the Lord Jesus was a person restricted by God, that He was of God, that He was sent by God and came from God, and that He did not speak His own words but spoke God—v. 18; 12:49-50.

John 7 be omitted.

John 7:18 He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who seeks the glory of Him who sent Him, this One is true, and unrighteousness is not in Him.

John 12:49 For I have not spoken from Myself; but the Father who sent Me, He Himself has given Me commandment, what to say and what to speak.

John 12:50 And I know that His commandment is eternal life. The things therefore that I speak, even as the Father has said to Me, so I speak.

4. When the Lord spoke God's word, God was expressed through His speaking; God came forth from Him through His speaking—7:17-18.

John 7:17 If anyone resolves to do His will, he will know concerning the teaching, whether it is of God or whether I speak from Myself.

John 7:18 He who speaks from himself seeks his own glory; but He who seeks the glory of Him who sent Him, this One is true, and unrighteousness is not in Him.

5. In John 7 we see that the Lord Jesus is the reality of the burnt offering, for He lived a life that was restricted by God and wholly for God.

John 7 be omitted.

II. The Divine Trinity is revealed in the type of the burnt offering—Lev. 1:3, 8-9:

Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.

Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;

Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.

- A. The crucial items revealing the Divine Trinity in verses 3, 8, and 9 are the burnt offering, the Tent of Meeting, Jehovah, the priest, the fire, and the water.

Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.

Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;

- Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
- B. The burnt offering typifies Christ as the food for God's satisfaction—v. 3.
 Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
- C. The Tent of Meeting typifies Christ the Son as the place of offering—vv. 1, 3:
 Lev 1:1 Then Jehovah called to Moses and spoke to him out of the Tent of Meeting, saying,
 Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
1. The offerings were offered at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting; in order for an offering to be legitimate, it could not be offered anywhere else.
 2. In order to offer anything to God, we must take Christ as the ground of our offering.
- D. In Leviticus 1, because Christ the Son is offered to Jehovah, *Jehovah* refers to the Father as the Receiver of the offering—v. 3.
 Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
- E. In verses 8 and 9 the priest who served the offering typifies Christ the Son as the serving One—our great High Priest and a Priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek—Heb. 4:14-15; 5:5-6; 7:17.
 Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;
 Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
 Heb 4:14 Having therefore a great High Priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus, the Son of God, let us hold fast the confession.
 Heb 4:15 For we do not have a High Priest who cannot be touched with the feeling of our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all respects like us, yet without sin.
 Heb 5:5 So also Christ did not glorify Himself in becoming a High Priest, but it was He who said to Him, "You are My Son; this day have I begotten You";
 Heb 5:6 Even as also in another place He says, "You are a Priest forever according to the order of Melchizedec."
 Heb 7:17 For it is testified, "You are a Priest forever according to the order of Melchizedec."
- F. As typified by the burnt offering, the Tent of Meeting, and the priest, Christ the Son is simultaneously the offering, the place of the offering, and the One who serves the offering—Lev. 1:3, 8.
 Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
 Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;
- G. The fire signifies God as the accepting agent—vv. 8-9:
 Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;
 Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
1. Fire consumes and devours; God accepted the offering by burning it.
 2. The fire that burned the burnt offering was God Himself; it was God's mouth—Heb. 12:29.
 Heb 12:29 For our God is also a consuming fire.

3. The burning of the burnt offering was the divine eating—Num. 28:2.
 Num 28:2 Command the children of Israel and say to them, My offering, My food for My offerings by fire of a satisfying fragrance to Me, you shall be careful to present to Me at its appointed time.
- H. The water that washed the inward parts and legs of the burnt offering signifies the Spirit as the washing agent; Christ's inward parts and His daily walk were continually being washed by the Holy Spirit to keep Him from being defiled by His contact with earthly things—Lev. 1:9; John 7:38-39.
 Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
 John 7:38 He who believes into Me, as the Scripture said, out of his innermost being shall flow rivers of living water.
 John 7:39 But this He said concerning the Spirit, whom those who believed into Him were about to receive; for the Spirit was not yet, because Jesus had not yet been glorified.
- I. In Leviticus 1:3, 8, and 9 we see that the entire Divine Trinity is involved in the burnt offering.
 Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
 Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;
 Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.

III. Today in our Christian life and church life, there is a need for the continual burnt offering—vv. 3-4, 8-9; 6:9, 12a, 13:

- Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.
 Lev 1:4 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it shall be accepted for him, to make expiation for him.
 Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;
 Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
 Lev 6:9 Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.
 Lev 6:12a And the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it must not go out. ...
 Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.
- A. God's people were required to offer the burnt offering every day, not only in the morning but also in the evening; on every Sabbath, at the beginning of every month, and during every festival, special burnt offerings were required—Num. 28:3—29:40.
 Num 28:3 And you shall say to them, This is the offering by fire which you shall present to Jehovah: two male lambs a year old without blemish each day as a continual burnt offering.
 Num 28:4 One lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight;
 Num 28:5 Also a tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a meal offering, mingled with the fourth of a hin of beaten oil.
 Num 28:6 It is a continual burnt offering, which was set up on Mount Sinai for a satisfying fragrance, an offering by fire to Jehovah.
 Num 28:7 And its drink offering shall be the fourth of a hin for the one lamb; in the sanctuary you shall pour out a drink offering of strong drink to Jehovah.
 Num 28:8 And the other lamb you shall offer at twilight; you shall offer it with the meal offering and its drink offering as in the morning, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.

- Num 28:9 And on the Sabbath day two male lambs a year old without blemish, and two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour for a meal offering, mingled with oil, and its drink offering -
- Num 28:10 This is the burnt offering of every Sabbath, besides the continual burnt offering and its drink offering.
- Num 28:11 And at the beginnings of your months you shall present a burnt offering to Jehovah: two bulls of the herd and one ram, seven male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 28:12 And three-tenths of an ephah of fine flour for a meal offering, mingled with oil, for each bull; and two-tenths of an ephah of fine flour for a meal offering, mingled with oil, for the one ram;
- Num 28:13 And a tenth of an ephah of fine flour mingled with oil for a meal offering for each lamb for a burnt offering, a satisfying fragrance, an offering by fire to Jehovah.
- Num 28:14 And their drink offerings shall be half a hin of wine for a bull, and a third of a hin for the ram, and a fourth of a hin for a lamb. This is the burnt offering of each month throughout the months of the year.
- Num 28:15 Also one male goat for a sin offering to Jehovah shall be offered in addition to the continual burnt offering and its drink offering.
- Num 28:16 And in the first month on the fourteenth day of the month shall be Jehovah's Passover.
- Num 28:17 And on the fifteenth day of this month shall be a feast; seven days unleavened bread shall be eaten.
- Num 28:18 On the first day there shall be a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor;
- Num 28:19 But you shall present an offering by fire, a burnt offering to Jehovah: two bulls of the herd and one ram and seven male lambs a year old; they shall be without blemish for you;
- Num 28:20 And you shall offer their meal offering of fine flour mingled with oil: three-tenths of an ephah for a bull and two-tenths for a ram;
- Num 28:21 You shall offer one-tenth for each lamb of the seven lambs;
- Num 28:22 And one male goat as a sin offering, to make expiation for you.
- Num 28:23 You shall offer these besides the burnt offering of the morning, which is for a continual burnt offering.
- Num 28:24 In this way you shall offer daily, for seven days, the food of the offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah; it shall be offered besides the continual burnt offering and its drink offering.
- Num 28:25 And on the seventh day you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor.
- Num 28:26 Also in the day of the firstfruits, when you present a new meal offering to Jehovah in your Feast of Weeks, you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor;
- Num 28:27 But you shall present a burnt offering for a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah: two bulls of the herd, one ram, seven male lambs a year old;
- Num 28:28 And their meal offering of fine flour mingled with oil: three-tenths of an ephah for each bull, two-tenths for one ram,
- Num 28:29 One-tenth for each lamb of the seven lambs;
- Num 28:30 And one male goat, to make expiation for you.
- Num 28:31 Besides the continual burnt offering and its meal offering, you shall offer them (they shall be without blemish for you) and their drink offerings.
- Num 29:1 Now in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor. It is a day of blowing of trumpets for you.
- Num 29:2 And you shall offer a burnt offering for a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah: one bull of the herd, one ram, seven male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:3 And their meal offering of fine flour mingled with oil: three-tenths of an ephah for the bull, two-tenths for the ram,
- Num 29:4 And one-tenth for each lamb of the seven lambs;
- Num 29:5 And one male goat as a sin offering, to make expiation for you;
- Num 29:6 Besides the burnt offering of the new moon and its meal offering, and the continual burnt offering and its meal offering, and their drink offerings, according to their ordinance, for a satisfying fragrance, an offering by fire to Jehovah.
- Num 29:7 And on the tenth day of this seventh month you shall have a holy convocation, and you shall afflict your souls; you shall not do any work.

- Num 29:8 And you shall present a burnt offering to Jehovah for a satisfying fragrance: one bull of the herd, one ram, seven male lambs a year old; they shall be without blemish for you;
- Num 29:9 And their meal offering of fine flour mingled with oil: three-tenths of an ephah for the bull, two-tenths for the one ram,
- Num 29:10 One-tenth for each lamb of the seven lambs;
- Num 29:11 One male goat as a sin offering; besides the sin offering of expiation and the continual burnt offering and its meal offering, and their drink offerings.
- Num 29:12 And on the fifteenth day of the seventh month you shall have a holy convocation; you shall do no work of labor, and you shall hold a feast to Jehovah seven days.
- Num 29:13 And you shall present a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah: thirteen bulls of the herd, two rams, fourteen male lambs a year old; they shall be without blemish;
- Num 29:14 And their meal offering of fine flour mingled with oil: three-tenths of an ephah for each bull of the thirteen bulls, two-tenths of an ephah for each ram of the two rams,
- Num 29:15 And one-tenth of an ephah for each lamb of the fourteen lambs;
- Num 29:16 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering, its meal offering, and its drink offering.
- Num 29:17 And on the second day: twelve bulls of the herd, two rams, fourteen male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:18 And their meal offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, for the rams, and for the lambs, by their number according to the ordinance;
- Num 29:19 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering and its meal offering, and their drink offerings.
- Num 29:20 And on the third day: eleven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:21 And their meal offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, for the rams, and for the lambs, by their number according to the ordinance;
- Num 29:22 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering and its meal offering and its drink offering.
- Num 29:23 And on the fourth day: ten bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:24 Their meal offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, for the rams, and for the lambs, by their number according to the ordinance;
- Num 29:25 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering, its meal offering, and its drink offering.
- Num 29:26 And on the fifth day: nine bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:27 And their meal offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, for the rams, and for the lambs, by their number according to the ordinance;
- Num 29:28 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering and its meal offering and its drink offering.
- Num 29:29 And on the sixth day: eight bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:30 And their meal offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, for the rams, and for the lambs, by their number according to the ordinance;
- Num 29:31 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering, its meal offering, and its drink offerings.
- Num 29:32 And on the seventh day: seven bulls, two rams, fourteen male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:33 And their meal offering and their drink offerings for the bulls, for the rams, and for the lambs, by their number according to the ordinance;
- Num 29:34 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering, its meal offering, and its drink offering.
- Num 29:35 On the eighth day you shall have a solemn assembly; you shall do no work of labor,
- Num 29:36 But you shall present a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah: one bull, one ram, seven male lambs a year old without blemish;
- Num 29:37 Their meal offering and their drink offerings for the bull, for the ram, and for the lambs by their number according to the ordinance;
- Num 29:38 And one male goat for a sin offering; besides the continual burnt offering and its meal offering and its drink offering.

- Num 29:39 These you shall offer to Jehovah in your appointed feasts, besides your vows and your freewill offerings, for your burnt offerings and for your meal offerings and for your drink offerings and for your peace offerings.
- Num 29:40 And Moses spoke to the children of Israel according to all that Jehovah had commanded Moses.
- B. Due to the requirements regarding the burnt offering, the bronze altar was specifically called “the altar of burnt offering”—Exo. 30:28; 38:1.
- Exo 30:28 And the altar of burnt offering with all its utensils, and the laver and its base.
- Exo 38:1 And he made the altar of burnt offering, of acacia wood; five cubits was its length, and five cubits, its width, square; and three cubits, its height.
- C. The burnt offering was the continual offering, and the fire for the burnt offering was to burn unceasingly; it had to burn day and night—Lev. 6:9, 12a, 13:
- Lev 6:9 Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.
- Lev 6:12a And the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it must not go out. ...
- Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.
1. “The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it”—v. 9:
 - a. “The fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it must not go out”—v. 12a.
 - b. “Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out”—v. 13.
 2. *All night until the morning* signifies that a burnt offering should remain in the place of burning through the dark night of this age until the morning, until the Lord Jesus comes again—v. 9; 2 Pet. 1:19; Mal. 4:2.

Lev 6:9 Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.

2 Pet 1:19 And we have the prophetic word made more firm, to which you do well to give heed as to a lamp shining in a dark place, until the day dawns and the morning star rises in your hearts;

Mal 4:2 But unto you who fear My name will the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in His wings, and you will go forth and leap about like well-fed calves.
 3. The continual burning of the fire on the altar signifies that God as the holy fire in the universe is always ready to receive (burn) what is offered to Him as food, and that God’s desire to accept what is offered to Him never ceases—Lev. 6:9b, 12a, 13; Heb. 12:29.

Lev 6:9b ... The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.

Lev 6:12a And the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it must not go out. ...

Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.

Heb 12:29 For our God is also a consuming fire.
- D. The type of the burnt offering shows us that we need to have a life of the continual burnt offering, a life with fire burning on the altar all day long—Lev. 6:12a, 13.
- Lev 6:12a And the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it must not go out. ...
- Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.

IV. To live a life of the continual burnt offering is to be a living sacrifice—Rom. 12:1:

- Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.
- A. The burnt offering is a type of our consecration, of our offering ourselves to God as a living sacrifice; the meaning of consecration is to offer ourselves to God as a living sacrifice—Lev. 1:3-4, 8-9; 6:9, 12a, 13; Rom. 12:1.
- Lev 1:3 If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall present it, a male without blemish; he shall present it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, that he may be accepted before Jehovah.

- Lev 1:4 And he shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it shall be accepted for him, to make expiation for him.
- Lev 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head, and the fat in order on the wood that is on the fire which is on the altar;
- Lev 1:9 But its inward parts and its legs he shall wash with water. Then the priest shall burn the whole on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
- Lev 6:9 Command Aaron and his sons, saying, This is the law of the burnt offering: The burnt offering shall be on the hearth on the altar all night until the morning, and the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it.
- Lev 6:12a And the fire on the altar shall be kept burning on it; it must not go out. ...
- Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.
- Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.
- B. The daily burnt offering in the Old Testament typifies that, in the New Testament, we who belong to God should offer ourselves daily to God—Num. 28:3-8.
- Num 28:3 And you shall say to them, This is the offering by fire which you shall present to Jehovah: two male lambs a year old without blemish each day as a continual burnt offering.
- Num 28:4 One lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight;
- Num 28:5 Also a tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a meal offering, mingled with the fourth of a hin of beaten oil.
- Num 28:6 It is a continual burnt offering, which was set up on Mount Sinai for a satisfying fragrance, an offering by fire to Jehovah.
- Num 28:7 And its drink offering shall be the fourth of a hin for the one lamb; in the sanctuary you shall pour out a drink offering of strong drink to Jehovah.
- Num 28:8 And the other lamb you shall offer at twilight; you shall offer it with the meal offering and its drink offering as in the morning, an offering by fire, a satisfying fragrance to Jehovah.
- C. The sacrifice in Romans 12:1 is living because it has life through resurrection—6:4-5:
- Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.
- Rom 6:4 We have been buried therefore with Him through baptism into His death, in order that just as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so also we might walk in newness of life.
- Rom 6:5 For if we have grown together with Him in the likeness of His death, indeed we will also be in the likeness of His resurrection,
1. To be a living sacrifice means that we constantly offer ourselves to the Lord.
 2. We offer ourselves to the Lord continually, and the Lord can use us continually.
- D. This sacrifice is holy because, positionally, it has been separated to God by the blood of Christ from the world and from all persons, matters, and things that are common; and because, dispositionally, the natural life and the old creation have been sanctified and transformed by the Holy Spirit with God's life and God's holy nature for God's satisfaction; thus, this sacrifice is well pleasing to God—12:1.
- Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.
- E. In verse 1 the bodies are plural, but the sacrifice is singular:
- Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.
1. Although many bodies are presented, they become one sacrifice, implying that, although we are many, our service in the Body of Christ should not be many individual services, separated and unrelated.
 2. All our service should constitute one whole service, and this service must be unique because it is the service of the one Body in Christ—vv. 4-5.
- Rom 12:4 For just as in one body we have many members, and all the members do not have the same function,

Rom 12:5 So we who are many are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another.

3. The church life as a whole is a burnt offering for the satisfaction of God.
4. The believers live in the Body of Christ by presenting their bodies as a living sacrifice; to have the Body life we need to present our bodies to the Lord and to His Body—vv. 1, 4-5.

Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.

Rom 12:4 For just as in one body we have many members, and all the members do not have the same function,

Rom 12:5 So we who are many are one body in Christ, and individually members one of another.

V. All our service to God must be based on the fire from the altar of burnt offering—v. 11; Lev. 9:24; 16:12-13; 6:13; cf. 10:1-2:

Rom 12:11 Do not be slothful in zeal, but be burning in spirit, serving the Lord.

Lev 9:24 Then fire came forth from before Jehovah and consumed the burnt offering and the fat portions on the altar. And when all the people saw it, they gave a ringing shout and fell on their faces.

Lev 16:12 And he shall take a censer full of coals of fire from the altar before Jehovah, with his hands full of finely ground fragrant incense, and bring it inside the veil.

Lev 16:13 And he shall put the incense upon the fire before Jehovah, that the cloud of the incense may cover the expiation cover that is over the Testimony, so that he does not die.

Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.

Lev 10:1 And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, each took his censer, and put fire in them and laid incense on it, and they presented strange fire before Jehovah, which He had not commanded them.

Lev 10:2 And fire came out from before Jehovah and consumed them, and they died before Jehovah.

- A. God wanted the service of the children of Israel to be based on this fire—6:13.

Lev 6:13 Fire shall be kept burning on the altar continually; it shall not go out.

- B. The service that we render to God in the church life must originate with the fire on the altar of burnt offering, and our service must come out of the burning of God's fire and be the issue of this fire—Exo. 3:2, 4, 6; Rom. 12:1, 11.

Exo 3:2 And the Angel of Jehovah appeared to him in a flame of fire out of the midst of a thornbush. And when he looked, there was the thornbush, burning with fire; but the thornbush was not consumed.

Exo 3:4 And when Jehovah saw that he had turned aside to look, God called to him out of the midst of the thornbush and said, Moses, Moses. And he said, Here I am.

Exo 3:6 And He said, I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. And Moses hid his face, for he was afraid to look at God.

Rom 12:1 I exhort you therefore, brothers, through the compassions of God to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, well pleasing to God, which is your reasonable service.

Rom 12:11 Do not be slothful in zeal, but be burning in spirit, serving the Lord.