

TORAH, GOD'S INSTRUCTIONS
EXODUS 29 – PRIESTS' HOLY DEDICATION
PART 4

Say - Welcome to Sabbath School class. Let's bow our head and ask God for understanding as we continue our study of the book of Exodus. Our lesson is on the holy dedication of the priests. In our last lesson Aaron and his 4 sons were chosen by God as the priests, with Aaron being the high priest.

Say - Moses taking special instructions from God had the priests offer sacrifices to God first for themselves before they were qualified to offer sacrifices for the people of God. The Tabernacle/tent and courtyard were in place which was the center of worship for the 12 tribes of Israel. Eventually the Temple of God took the place of the Tabernacle.

Exodus 29

Say - Verses 1-37 are of Moses bringing the high priest Aaron and his sons for consecrating the priests, whom God had chosen, to God. Remember Christ is our High Priest and the Bible tells us "²⁸For the law maketh (set in charge) men high priests which have infirmity (weaknesses); but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated (made complete in Christ's death) for evermore" (Christ has no weakness and was "without sin") Hebrews 7:28.

¹And this is the thing that thou shalt do unto them to hallow them, to minister (without blemish) unto me in the priest's office (Remember God had sanctified or set apart the priests to be holy above all men for they were to dedicate their life to serving God): Take one young bullock, and two rams without blemish, ²And unleavened bread (symbolic of coming to God pure and clean), and cakes unleavened tempered (mixed) with oil (symbolic of God's spirit which will lead us to eternal life), and wafers unleavened anointed with oil: of wheaten flour shalt thou make them. ³And thou shalt put them into one basket (symbolic of oneness with God), and bring them in the basket, with the bullock and the two rams.

⁴And Aaron and his sons thou shalt bring unto the door of the tabernacle (tent) of the congregation, and shalt wash them with water ("Wash them with water" did not mean for Moses to wash them but to show them how to wash their hands and feet with utmost care in the laver which is right before the entrance to the tabernacle Exodus 30:19; they must be pure to perform the work of God. The Bible tells us "Depart ye, depart ye, go ye out from thence, touch no unclean thing; go ye out of the midst of her; be ye clean, that bear the vessels of the LORD" Isaiah 52:11 God tells His people "¹⁶Wash you, make you clean; put

away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to do evil; ¹⁷Learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow" Isaiah 1:16-17. God wants His people to totally come totally out of Babylon even though we are in the world God does not want His people to be a part of it spiritually or emotionally "¹⁷Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you" 2 Corinthians 6:17.)

Say - Verses 5-9 are of the Priests putting on the Holy Garments and ⁹Let thy priests be clothed with righteousness; and let thy saints shout for joy" Psalm 132:9. Remember God said we are to be a "kingdom of priests"; how is our garment Exodus 19:6.

⁵And thou shalt take the garments, and put upon Aaron the coat, and the robe of the ephod, and the ephod, and the breastplate, and gird (put on the holy garments) him with the curious girdle of the ephod: ⁶And thou shalt put the mitre (crown) upon his head, and put the holy crown upon the mitre (the one which was sanctified for him). ⁷Then shalt thou take the anointing oil, and pour it upon his head, and anoint him (The Bible tells us "²It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard: that went down to the skirts of his garments" Psalm 133:2.). ⁸And thou shalt bring his sons, and put coats upon them. ⁹And thou shalt gird them with girdles, Aaron and his sons, and put the bonnets (turbans) on them: and the priest's office shall be theirs for a perpetual statute (the office and function of the priest as long as they follow the instructions of God): and thou shalt consecrate Aaron and his sons (putting the priesthood into their hands and no one else).

Say - Now to the sacrifices of the covenant. Why did God have the people do sacrifices? The sacrifices were symbolic of the bride or wife of God coming before God; they were to have on garments of God's righteousness. Bringing sacrifices to God meant bringing themselves totally to God with total submission. The actual sacrifice represented self; the animal was physical but the intent of the sacrifice was spiritual even though they did not have God's spirit; the two go together. It is the same today, what we do physically indicates what we intend spiritually for our heart should be in it. If our heart or mind is not in it sincerely, God will not accept our prayers or efforts; they must be of a "sweet scent" or smell good to God.

Say - We are to come before God as a "living sacrifice"; "¹I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. ²And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind (God is creating a new mind in His people), that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God" Romans 12:1-2.

Say - What does it mean to be a "living sacrifice?" It means we sacrifice our time, our prayer, caring for people, giving and phone calls; we are to give our life to God for He owns us and controls us in a loving way. This is all a lesson on how the spiritual temple is being constructed in each of His people.

Say - All the sacrifices brought before God was an act of faith that God would accept it. We do the same thing even though there are no physical sacrifices when we come before God. We must repent sincerely before God which is a physical act; Christ doesn't do it for us and we can only go to God through our High Priest, Jesus Christ. We will learn much more about sacrifices as we continue our study.

Say - There were three parts to the sacrifice; first the sin offering and then the burnt offering and the peace offering. In verses 10 - 14 are of the sin offering to make atonement or cover their sins.

¹⁰And thou shalt cause a bullock to be brought before the tabernacle of the congregation: and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the bullock (Spiritual symbolism of transferring guilt to the bullock. ¹⁴And he brought the bullock for the sin offering: and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the bullock for the sin offering" (now they are sanctified and can transfer all sins onto the bullock, Leviticus 8:14). ¹¹And thou shalt kill the bullock before the LORD, by the door of the tabernacle (tent, not inside) of the congregation. ¹²And thou shalt take of the blood of the bullock, and put it upon the horns of the altar with thy finger (this is part of the ceremony), and pour all the blood beside the bottom of the altar (The altar had to be cleansed also from sin, ¹⁵And he slew it; and Moses took the blood, and put it upon the horns of the altar round about with his finger, and purified (cleansed) the altar, and poured the blood at the bottom of the altar, and sanctified it, to make reconciliation upon it" Leviticus 8:15). ¹³And thou shalt take all the fat that covereth the inwards, and the caul that is above the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and burn them upon the altar. ¹⁴But the flesh of the bullock, and his skin, and his dung, shalt thou burn with fire without the camp: it is a sin offering (not a "sweet savour" to God, these were the parts God wanted burned outside the camp as Jesus Christ) ¹¹For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without (outside) the camp. ¹²Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without (outside the gate of the Temple) the gate" Hebrews 13:11-12.

Say - Now the burnt offering vs. 15-18. The sin offering had to be offered first to remove the guilt of sin before the burnt offering.

¹⁵Thou shalt also take one ram; and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram (transfers guilt to the ram). ¹⁶And thou shalt slay the ram, and thou shalt take his blood, and sprinkle it round about upon the altar. ¹⁷And thou shalt

cut the ram in pieces, and wash the inwards of him, and his legs, and put them unto his pieces, and unto his head. 18And thou shalt burn the whole ram upon the altar: it is a burnt offering (not a sin offering) unto the LORD: it is a sweet savour (a savour of satisfaction to God), an offering made by fire unto the LORD (burning the entire ram indicated the priests were dedicating themselves totally to God and His service).

Say - Verses 19-28 is the peace offering.

¹⁹And thou shalt take the other ram; and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands upon the head of the ram. ²⁰Then shalt thou kill the ram, and take of his blood, and put it upon the tip of the right ear of Aaron, and upon the tip of the right ear of his sons, and upon the thumb of their right hand, and upon the great toe of their right foot, and sprinkle the blood upon the altar round about (All symbolic of what goes on in heaven). ²¹And thou shalt take of the blood that is upon the altar, and of the anointing oil, and sprinkle it upon Aaron, and upon his garments, and upon his sons, and upon the garments of his sons with him: and he shall be hallowed, and his garments, and his sons, and his sons' garments with him (This shows how blood is used to purify Aaron's garments and himself from head to toe for the service of God for everything must be pure before God. Now we are purified by the blood of Christ ¹⁸Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation (conduct) received by tradition from your fathers; ¹⁹But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:" I Peter 1:18 -19, Revelation 7:14.)

²²Also thou shalt take of the ram the fat and the rump, and the fat that covereth the inwards, and the caul above the liver, and the two kidneys, and the fat that is upon them, and the right shoulder; for it is a ram of consecration: ²³And one loaf of bread, and one cake of oiled bread, and one wafer out of the basket of the unleavened bread that is before the LORD: ²⁴And thou shalt put all in the hands of Aaron, and in the hands of his sons; and shalt wave them for a wave offering before the LORD (When we wave it before God it is us we offer in this case the priest, ³⁰His own hands (something personal) shall bring the offerings of the LORD made by fire, the fat with the breast, it shall he bring, that the breast may be waved for a wave offering before the LORD" Leviticus 7:30). ²⁵And thou shalt receive them of their hands, and burn them upon the altar for a burnt offering, for a sweet savour before the LORD: it is an offering made by fire unto the LORD (That which was burnt upon the alter was God's part of the sacrifice, a "sweet savour" unto Him.).

Say - Verses 26-28 is what was offered or "waved" to God as a "sweet scent".

²⁶And thou shalt take the breast of the ram of Aaron's consecration, and wave it for a wave offering before the LORD: and it shall be thy part. ²⁷And thou shalt sanctify the breast of the wave offering, and the shoulder of the heave offering, which is waved, and which is heaved up, of the ram of the consecration, even of that which is for Aaron, and of that which is for his sons: ²⁸And it shall be Aaron's and his sons' by a statute for ever from the children of Israel: for it is an heave offering: and it shall be an heave

offering from the children of Israel of the sacrifice of their peace offerings, even their heave offering unto the LORD (This was a feast between God and the priests as in friendship.).

²⁹And the holy garments of Aaron shall be his sons' after him, to be anointed therein, and to be consecrated in them. ³⁰And that son that is priest in his stead shall put them on seven days (time of completeness), when he cometh into the tabernacle of the congregation to minister in the holy place.

Say - Aaron and his sons were to eat the bread and flesh by the door of the tabernacle.

³¹And thou shalt take the ram of the consecration, and seethe his flesh in the holy place. ³²And Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram, and the bread that is in the basket by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation. ³³And they shall eat those things wherewith the atonement (to cover) was made (had to be holy food), to consecrate and to sanctify them: but a stranger (Levites, Israelites) shall not eat thereof, because they are holy. ³⁴And if ought of the flesh of the consecrations, or of the bread, remain unto the morning, then thou shalt burn the remainder with fire (Just like Passover service.): it shall not be eaten, because it is holy.

³⁵And thus shalt thou do unto Aaron, and to his sons, according to all things which I have commanded thee: seven days shalt thou consecrate them (No human input; this is why we have so many churches because of so many ideas but God is not interested in our own opinions; "For my thoughts are **not your** thoughts, neither are **your ways** my **ways**, saith the LORD" Isaiah 55:8.).

Say - Verses 36-37 are consecrating the altar. In offering the appointed sacrifices upon the altar it must be cleansed properly for the altar was to be consecrated or made holy for the priests to do the service for God. The Bible tells us "²⁵And thou shalt make it an oil of holy ointment, an ointment compound after the art of the apothecary: it shall be an holy anointing oil." ²⁸And the altar of burnt offering with all his vessels, and the laver and his foot" Exodus 30:25, 28; with God everything smells good.

Say - It is good to remember that when Jesus Christ gave His life for the world, the tree He was crucified on was an altar for He was the "Lamb of God"; Christ through John tells us "¹⁹And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth (The "truth" is whatever comes out of the mouth of God, John 17:19).

³⁶And thou shalt offer every day (for 7 days) a bullock for a sin offering for atonement: and thou shalt cleanse the altar, when thou hast made an atonement for it, and thou shalt anoint it, to sanctify it. ³⁷Seven days thou shalt make an atonement for the altar, and sanctify it; and it shall be an altar most holy: whatsoever toucheth the altar shall be holy.

Say - Verses 38-46 is of the institution of the daily service or the morning and evening sacrifices.

³⁸Now this is that which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually ("Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience" (This was the problem, the "conscience" was still producing lawlessness or iniquity and Christ gave His life so that this could change; Christ is the one who can do the spiritual, Hebrews 9:9).

³⁹The one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other lamb thou shalt offer at even (between the two evenings): ⁴⁰And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin (about 5 quarts) of beaten oil (pure oil, not oil that has gone through a press); and the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering.

⁴¹And the other lamb thou shalt offer at even, and shalt do thereto according to the meat (meal) offering of the morning, and according to the drink offering thereof, for a sweet savour, an offering made by fire unto the LORD (David said "Let my prayer be set forth before thee as incense; and the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice" Psalm 141:2).

⁴²This shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle (after that the Temple) of the congregation before the LORD: where I will meet you (meet by appointment), to speak there unto thee. ⁴³And there I will meet with the children of Israel (as they offer their sacrifices on their behalf), and the tabernacle shall be sanctified by my glory.

⁴⁴And I will sanctify the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar: I will sanctify also both Aaron and his sons, to minister (represented His bride) to me in the priest's office. ⁴⁵And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God.

⁴⁶And they shall know that I am the LORD their God, that brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, that I may dwell among them (This is the purpose God brought the children of Israel out of Egypt to be with them but they were rebellious but after the final captivity they will turn to Him with the right attitude, "³¹Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: ³²Not 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 brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD: ³³But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people" Jeremiah 31:31-33.): I am the LORD their God.

Say - There is more information on sacrifices in the book of Hebrews.

Hebrews 10

¹For the law (meaning the "law" of sacrifices in the Torah, all sacrifices were symbols of things to come) having a shadow of good things to come (all pointed to Christ), and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers (those who come to God; it is a process to become holy and perfect for it takes a lifetime) thereunto perfect (The physical sacrifices could not make anyone perfect; it is only through Christ and His spirit dwelling inside His people.)

²For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins (We all know we still have sin.). ³But in those sacrifices (of animals) there is a remembrance again made of sins every year.

⁴For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins (Only through the shed blood of Jesus Christ can our sins be removed; Christ said "But if we walk in the light (truth), as he is in the light ... the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin" I John 1:7.).

⁵Wherefore when he (Christ) cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me: ⁶In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure (were symbolic of spiritual matters).

⁷Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God (This is why Christ came and gave His life as the perfect sacrifice that His people could be made complete in Him if we are obedient to Him, vs. 10.).

⁸Above 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;

⁹Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first (covenant which was physical sacrifices), that he may establish the second (covenant doing the will of God and spiritual sacrifices).

¹⁰By the which will we are sanctified (made holy and free from sin) through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all (Christ is our Creator; He can perform it and He gave us His laws of love whereby His people can become the law like Him.).

Say - To be "sanctified" God's people must be separated from the ways of the world, the "broad way" and follow God and His teachings. It is God we must worship not things, worldly holidays, people or new technology; God's people must look to Christ as our example. We

are "sanctified" when Christ's spirit is dwelling in us creating the "new creation" and will be completed when Christ returns for His people.

¹¹And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins: ¹²But this man (JESUS), after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God; ¹³From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool.

¹⁴For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified (made it possible through His spirit that His people could become perfect as He is perfect). Hebrews 10

MEMORY VERSE

For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

Hebrews 10:4

By the which will we are sanctified (made holy and free from sin) through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.

Hebrews 10:10

BELOW IS THE SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON FOR TOTS AND YOUTH

PRIEST'S HOLY DEDICATION TO GOD

GOD SPOKE TO MOSES AND GAVE HIM SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEDICATING THE PRIESTS TO GOD;
THE PRIEST WERE TO BE HOLY TO MINISTER UNTO GOD IN TAKING ON THE OFFICE OF THE PRIESTHOOD AND SERVICE TO GOD.

"TAKE A YOUNG BULLOCK AND TWO RAMS WITHOUT BLEMISH, UNLEAVENED BREAD WITH OIL AND BRING THEM TO THE DOOR OF THE TABERNACLE OR TENT AND WASH THE PRIESTS WITH WATER;"

MOSES WAS TO TEACH THE PRIESTS HOW TO WASH THEIR HANDS AND FEET WITH UTMOST CARE IN THE LAVER WHICH WAS RIGHT BEFORE THE ENTRANCE TO THE TABERNACLE FOR ANYONE WHO HANDLED THE VESSELS OF GOD WERE TO BE CLEAN AND PURE.

EVEN TODAY, GOD WANTS HIS PEOPLE TO BE CLEAN AND PURE AND COME OUT OF RELIGIOUS CONFUSION OF BABYLON FOR IT LEADS TO DEATH;
EVEN THOUGH WE LIVE IN THE WORLD GOD DOES NOT WANT HIS PEOPLE TO BE A PART OF THE "BROAD WAY" OF LIFE SPIRITUALLY OR EMOTIONALLY.

NOW MOSES WAS TO TAKE THE HOLY GARMENTS OF THE PRIESTS FOR THE PRIESTS WERE TO BE "CLOTHED WITH RIGHTEOUSNESS" TO SERVE FOR GOD; PS. 132:9

MOSES WAS TO PUT THE COAT, THE ROBE, EPHOD, BREASTPLATE AND GIRDLE OF THE EPHOD AND SET A MITRE OR CROWN UPON THE PRIEST'S HEAD.

MOSES TOOK THE ANNOINTING OIL AND Poured IT ON AARON'S HEAD AND IT RAN DOWN HIS BEARD AND DOWN TO THE SKIRTS OF HIS GARMENTS;

MOSES BROUGHT AARON'S SONS AND PUT THE COAT, GIRDLE AND TURBAN ON THEM AND CONSECRATED AARON AND HIS SONS TO GOD AND THE SERVICE OF THE PRIESTHOOD.

NOW IT WAS TIME FOR THE SACRIFICES. BRINGING SACRIFICES TO GOD MEANT TOTAL OBEDIENCE TO GOD AND A LIFE OF SERVING;

THE ACTUAL ANIMAL SACRIFICE REPRESENTED THE INDIVIDUAL PERSON; THE ANIMAL HAD NOT SINNED BUT THE SACRIFICES TAUGHT THEM SOMETHING INNOCENT OF SIN HAD TO DIE TO COVER THE SINS OF THE PEOPLE.

THE SACRIFICE POINTED TO JESUS CHRIST, THE LAMB OF GOD, WHO WAS WITHOUT SIN AND TAKES AWAY THE SINS OF THE WORLD; I JOHN 2:2

IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE THAT THE BLOOD OF BULLS AND GOATS WOULD TAKE AWAY THE SINS OF HIS PEOPLE; ONLY CHRIST COULD TAKE AWAY THE SINS.

GOD WANTS US TO COME BEFORE HIM AS A "LIVING SACRIFICE"; A LIVING SACRIFICE MEANS WE SACRIFICE OUR TIME FOR THE WORK OF GOD, WE PRAY TO GOD AND CARE FOR PEOPLE AND GIVE OFFERINGS AS MUCH AS WE CAN; WE ARE TO GIVE OUR LIFE TO GOD FOR HE OWNS US AND CARES FOR EACH OF US IN A VERY LOVING WAY; HE IS OUR GOOD SHEPHERD AND HE WILL NEVER LEAVE US.

ALL SACRIFICES WERE BROUGHT BEFORE GOD AS AN ACT OF FAITH THAT GOD WOULD ACCEPT THEM; WE DO THE SAME THING EVEN THOUGH THERE ARE NO PHYSICAL ANIMAL SACRIFICES; WE MUST REPENT OF SIN SINCERELY TO GOD WHICH IS A PHYSICAL ACT.

NOW IT WAS TIME FOR THE SACRIFICES AND THERE WERE THREE PARTS OF DEDICATING THE PRIESTS TO GOD; FIRST THE SIN OFFERING WHICH MEANT THEY HAD TO TRANSFER THE GUILT OF SIN TO THE BULLOCK; THE ALTER THEY PLACED THE SACRIFICE ON HAD TO BE PURIFIED OR MADE HOLY FROM THE BLOOD ALSO; THE SACRIFICE OF THE SIN OFFERING WAS NOT A "SWEET SCENT" TO GOD.

THE SECOND PART WAS THE SACRIFICE OF THE BURNT OFFERING;
THEY WERE TO BURN THE WHOLE RAM UPON THE ALTER AND
UNLIKE THE SIN OFFERING, THIS WAS A "SWEET SCENT"
TO GOD;
BURNING THE ENTIRE RAM MEANT THE PRIESTS WERE DEDICATING
THEMSELVES TOTALLY TO GOD AND HIS SERVICE OF THE
PRIESTHOOD.

THE THIRD PART OF THE SACRIFICE WAS THE PEACE OFFERING; THEY
WERE TO TAKE THE BLOOD FROM THE ALTER AND ANNOINTING
OIL AND SPRINKLE IT UPON AARON AND HIS GARMENTS
AND UPON HIS SONS AND THEY SHALL BE HOLY
UNTO GOD;

NOW GOD'S PEOPLE ARE MADE PURE BY THE BLOOD OF CHRIST'S
SACRIFICE AS THE LAMB OF GOD FOR "WE WERE NOT
REDEEMED OR RESCUED FROM SIN WITH THINGS THAT
PERISH BUT BY THE PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST AS
A LAMB WITHOUT BLEMISH OR SPOT"

I PET. 1:18-19

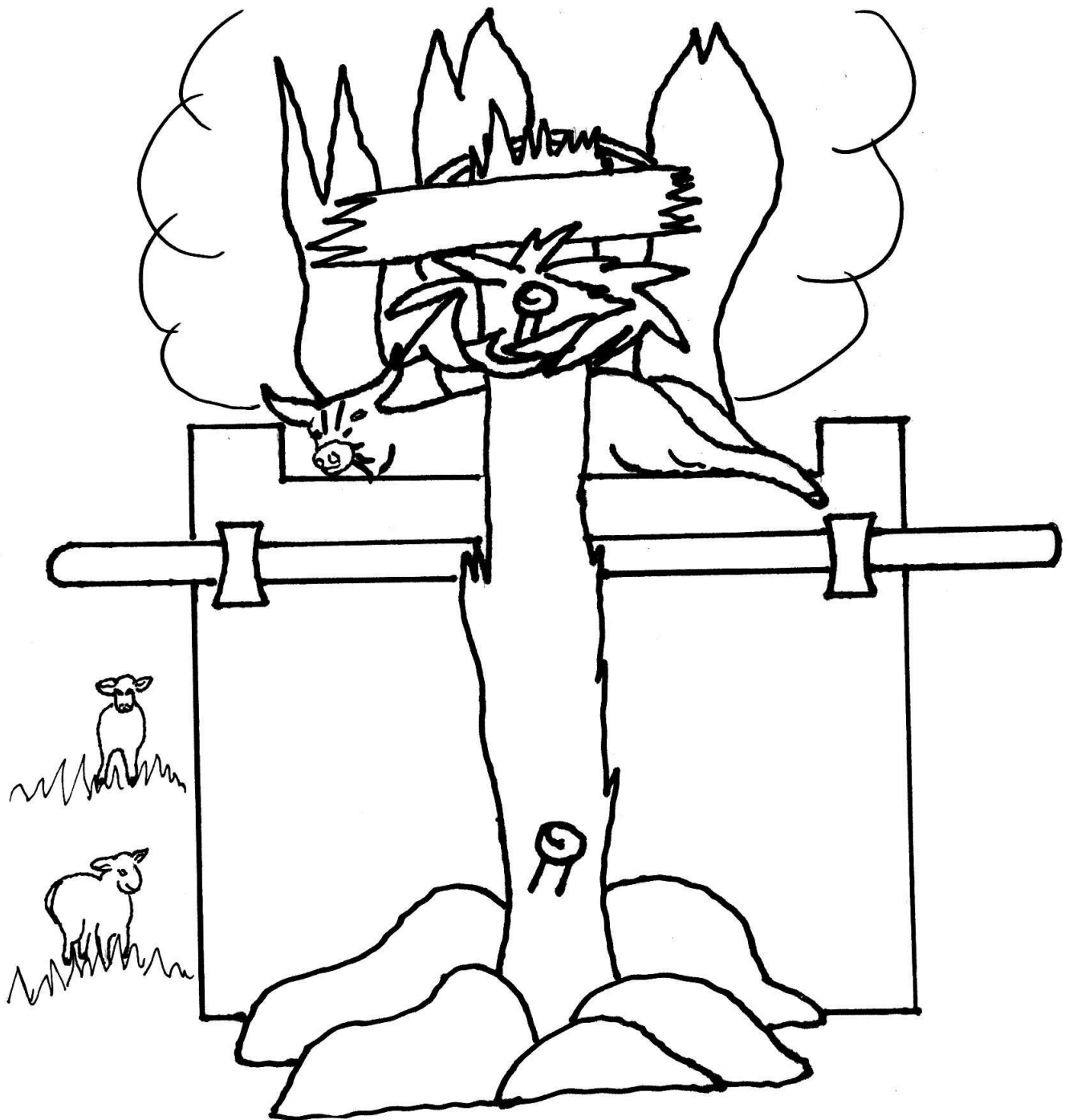
IT IS GOOD TO REMEMBER WHEN JESUS CHRIST GAVE HIS LIFE FOR
THE WORLD, THE TREE HE WAS CRUCIFIED ON WAS AN ALTER
FOR HE WAS THE "LAMB OF GOD";
CHRIST THROUGH JOHN TELLS US "AND FOR THEIR SAKES I
SANCTIFY MYSELF THAT THEY ALSO BE SANCTIFIED THROUGH
THE TRUTH"; THE "TRUTH" IS WHATEVER COMES OUT OF
THE MOUTH OF GOD.

MEMORY VERSES

FOR IT IS NOT POSSIBLE THAT THE BLOOD OF BULLS AND OF GOATS
SHOULD TAKE AWAY SINS.
HEBREWS 10:4

BY THE WHICH WILL WE ARE SANCTIFIED (made holy and free from sin)
THROUGH THE OFFERING OF THE BODY OF JESUS CHRIST ONCE FOR
ALL.
HEBREWS 10:10

*For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and
goats should take away sins.
Hebrews 10:4*



*By the which will we are sanctified (made holy
free from sin) through the offering of the body of
Jesus Christ once for all.
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