

The requirement for a blood sacrifice on a daily basis, each and every day should have focused the attention of the nation upon the need to be constant in their service to the Eternal. He never rests nor takes a break. He is continually attuned to the needs of the faithful and we would be exposed to untold difficulties if that were not so. We can take this for granted always knowing that God will be there for us, even if we are not always there for Him. All were to be consumed by fire, ascending as a sweet-smelling savour to the Father.

One lamb of the first year without spot for a burnt offering

1/10 of ephah of flour, mingled with $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hin of beaten oil, for a meat offering

$\frac{1}{4}$ of an hin of strong wine for a drink offering

On the sabbath day, the morning and evening offerings were double up because that day was special. The usual single offerings were made to mark the transition from dark to light, and then from light to dark. The devotion to the LORD should be in our minds at the start and finish of our days. No day should pass without some involvement in spiritual matters, and this is just as true in our day and generation as it was in the times of Moses and the early nation of Israel.

This is a passage which Jesus refers to in Matthew 12v5. *“Or have ye not read in the law how that on the sabbath days the priests in the temple profane the sabbath and are blameless”*. By observing the requirement of the sabbath to increase the number of continual burnt offerings they have to do extra work on the day of rest.

That strong wine was to make up part of the drink offering might be regarded as unusual, but the prohibition on alcohol was to prevent the priests from becoming unaware of their responsibilities, and Jesus required that wine be part of the memorial of his sacrifice which his Ecclesia was to partake of in the Communion celebration.

Subsequently the monthly marking of the New Moons was also to be commemorated in this way. *“In the beginning of your months”*. This was always the observable New Moon, when the Moon is evidenced again in the night sky after the final phase of its cycle. This was a reminder that the heavenly bodies were set there by God to fulfil a function of setting times and seasons in order for the benefit of mankind. The actual offerings were more significant than the daily offering. The animals used were 2 bullocks as well as a ram and also 7 lambs. The drink offering to accompany this was doubled to half an hin of wine.

After that the Passover itself was to be prepared on the fourteenth day of the first month, Nisan or Aviv. The seven days of unleavened bread were to be remembered the first of which was a holy convocation, on the fifteenth day of that month when the feast was eaten. The high sabbath was also to have additional offerings which God required to reflect that sacrifice is an ongoing commitment in the life of the faithful. The Passover is the first great feast of the year to recall to Israel that the angel of death had passed over them and their first-born sons were spared. In addition to the usual burnt offerings one goat was offered as a sin offering to make an atonement for the people. Also, this was in addition to the continual daily offering which was never to be missed.

The seventh day was also an holy convocation. No servile work was to be done then. Regular work was permitted as life had to continue. Sabbaths were made for man, not man for the sabbath!

The feast of first fruits was also a high sabbath. This was Pentecost, after the counting of fifty days. This was associated with the giving of the law. In the same way the burnt offerings were made in the increased proportions.

Two young bullocks

One ram

Seven lambs of the first year all for burnt offerings.

3/10 deals of flour mingled with oil for each bullock

2/10 deals unto the ram

1/10 deal for each lamb all for meal offerings.

All to be made with their respective drink offerings.

Finally, another kid of the goats was offered for a sin as an atonement for the people.

It should be remembered that the sin offering was made not for individual transgressions like the trespass offering, but for sin itself, the presence of sin in human nature, acknowledging their condemned state before God.