

Quarter Two: Allusions, Images, Symbols: How to Study Bible Prophecy

Jill Morikone

Lesson 6—Understanding Sacrifice

Monday: The Blood of Bulls and Goats

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- **Last Week:** “The Nations: Part 2”
 - The consequences caused by the entrance of sin
 - The rise & fall of nations – (sinners ruling over sinners)
 - God working, in spite of sin
- **This Week:** “Understanding Sacrifice”
 - Jesus, our substitutionary Sacrifice
 - Type and antitype: the sacrifice of animals pointing forward to Jesus, as the Lamb of God

Memory Text: “And they sang a new song, saying: ‘You are worthy to take the scroll, and to open its seals; for You were slain, and have redeemed us to God by Your blood out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation’” (Rev 5:9, NKJV)

The week in brief:

- 1. **Sunday:** Futile Sacrifices? (John D)
 - Self-sufficient sacrifices vs that of a repentant & contrite heart
- 2. **Monday:** The Blood of Bulls and Goats (Jill)
 - Heb 10 – type and antitype, the role of animals prefiguring the death of Christ
- 3. **Tuesday:** The Passover Lamb (SQ)
 - Jesus as the Sacrificial Lamb of God
- 4. **Wednesday:** Jesus at the Temple (James)
 - Jesus’ very presence & Person being in the temple (instead of just the cloud)
- 5. **Thursday:** For You Created All Things! (Daniel)
 - Parallels between throne room scenes of Isa 6 & Rev 4

Monday: The Blood of Bulls and Goats

Heb 10:3 – 10; Mark 15:38

- **Biblical type and antitype**
 - What is a type and antitype?
 - We often say – “a representation of Christ”
 - A foreshadowing of things to come
 - An object that has its fulfillment in something or Someone else
 - *Saying – “a picture is worth a thousand words”
 - In the OT, people were told about Christ, the coming Savior
 - Words can be given; sermons preached; books written
 - A “living illustration” or “object lesson” or “picture” is so much easier to understand

- God gave illustrations – “spiritual pictures” that illustrated what was to come
 - The type = a spiritual picture, representing something to come
 - The antitype = the fulfillment of the type
 - “Not every superficial parallel between the Old and New Testaments is an instance of typology, but only those that substantively foreshadow the redemptive work of God through Christ.”
 - A type might not represent an antitype completely (the picture might only go so far)
 - An imperfect person can never completely represent
 - There are multiple types for one antitype (representing Christ)
 - Some are fulfilled in multiple ways or layers, over time
 - Types are the spiritual “pictures” – illustrating something to come
 - Hebrews calls them “shadows”
 - Heb 10:1 – “For the law, having a shadow of the good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with these same sacrifices, which they offer continually year by year, make those who approach perfect.”
 - The OT sacrificial system (sacrificing of lambs) didn’t make people perfect
 - It was an imperfect system that pointed forward to Jesus, the Lamb of God
 - He was offered ‘once for all’
 - Type = Webster’s 1828 dictionary: “a sign; a symbol; a figure of something to come; as, Abraham’s sacrifice and the paschal lamb were types of Christ. To this word is opposed antitype. Christ, in this case, is the antitype.”
- **Biblical examples of “type” and “antitype”**
 - **1. Blood**
 - **Type:** Blood on the doorposts in Egypt “covered” them so the angel of death didn’t destroy
 - Paschal lamb killed at Passover
 - **Antitype:** Christ’s blood “covers” us so we can stand guiltless / faultless in the presence of a holy God
 - 1 Cor 5:7b – “...for indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.”
 - **2. Sacrificial lambs**
 - **Type:** sacrificial system for sin
 - Heb 10:3, 4 – “But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins every year. (4) For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins.”
 - The sacrificial system was imperfect – but it pointed forward to the perfect Lamb of God
 - There was no merit in the blood of bulls and goats & lambs – the merit was in Jesus (the antitype)

- Heb 10:8 - 10 – “Previously saying, ‘Sacrifice and offering, burnt offerings, and offerings for sin You did not desire, nor had pleasure in them’ (which are offered according to the law) (9) then He said, ‘Behold I have come to do Your will, O God.’ He takes away the first that He may establish the second. (10) By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.”
 - Messianic prophecy from Ps 40
 - Jesus came (behold I come to do Your will, O God) to replace the sacrificial system
 - Antitype comes to replace the type
 - Takes away the 1st = animal sacrifices & offerings (as types)
 - The 2nd = Jesus, the Lamb of God (offered once for all)
 - Multiple sacrifices not needed
 - No merit in the animal sacrifice
 - **Antitype:** Christ as the perfect Lamb of God
 - John 1:29 – “The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, ‘Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!’”
 - 1 John 1:7 – “....the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanses us from all sin.”
- **3. Priesthood**
 - **Type:** Levitical priesthood
 - They were subject to death
 - Heb 7:23 – “Also there were many priests, because they were prevented by death from continuing.”
 - Offers up daily sacrifices / were sinners themselves
 - Heb 7:27 – “who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people’s...”
 - **Antitype:** Jesus, our High Priest
 - Lives forever
 - Heb 7:24 – “But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood.”
 - Perfect, undefiled, sacrificed only once
 - Heb 7:27b – “...for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.”
 - Heb 7:26 – “For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens.”
 - Our Intercessor
 - Heb 7:25 – “Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.”

- **4. Animal skins**
 - **Type:** Animals slain & skins covered Adam & Eve
 - Gen 3:21
 - **Antitype:** Christ's blood & righteousness that covers me
 - 2 Cor 5:21 – “For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.”
 - The great exchange
- **5. Marriage**
 - **Type:** marriage of man & a woman
 - **Antitype:** Christ and His church
- **6. People examples** (as opposed to things / objects / systems above)
 - **Type:** Moses
 - The deliverer of God's chosen people out from Egypt
 - **Antitype:** Christ
 - The Deliverer of God's people from Egypt (spiritual bondage)
 - Heb 3:5, 6 – “And Moses indeed was faithful in all His house as a servant, for a testimony of those things which would be spoken afterward, (6) but Christ as a Son over His own house, whose house we are if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm to the end.”
 - **Type:** Joshua
 - Brought God's people into the promised land
 - **Antitype:** Christ
 - Brings God's people into His promised Land
 - **Type:** David
 - King of Israel; savior of His people against their enemies
 - Shepherd; the least of his brothers
 - **Antitype:** Christ
 - King of Spiritual Israel; Savior of His people against Satan
 - Shepherd of His people; clothed in servanthood & humility
 - **Type:** Jonah
 - Spent 3 days in the belly of the fish; vomited out on the ground
 - **Antitype:** Christ
 - Spent 3 days in the grave; resurrected on the 3rd day

- **Type: Isaac**
 - Isaac was a child of promise (Gen 15:4)
 - Birth was pre announced (Gen 18:10)
 - Named before his birth (Gen 17:19)
 - Sarah was barren (Gen 11:30)
 - Called an only son (Gen 22:2)
 - Isaac carried the wood for his sacrifice (Gen 22:6)
 - Willing to give his life (Gen 22:9)
 - Apparently forsaken by his father (Gen 22:12)
 - Rose from the place of death in resurrection (Heb 11:17 – 19)

- **Antitype: Christ**
 - Christ was the Child of promise (Isa 7:14)
 - Birth was pre announced (Luke 1:30 – 31)
 - Named before His birth (Luke 1:31)
 - Mary was a virgin (Matt 1:18 – 20)
 - Called an only Son (Heb 11:17; John 3:16)
 - Christ carried His own cross (John 19:17)
 - Willingly went to the cross (John 10:17)
 - Apparently forsaken by His Father (Matt 27:46)
 - Rose from the place of death in resurrection (Matt 28:6)

- **Type: Melchizedek**
 - Both king & priest of the Most High God
 - Name means “king of righteousness” and “king of peace” (Heb 7:2)
 - Continual priesthood (Heb 7:3)

- **Antitype: Christ**
 - Both King & Priest
 - Christ is righteous / perfect; Christ is the Prince of Peace
 - Continual priesthood (Heb 7:24)

- **Type: Joseph / Antitype: Christ**
 - Joseph was “beloved” of his father; so was Jesus
 - Joseph was sent unto his brethren; so was Jesus
 - Joseph’s brethren refused to receive him; so did Jesus’ brethren
 - Joseph was sold by his brethren; so was Jesus
 - Joseph was unjustly accused & condemned; so was Jesus
 - Joseph was buried in prison; so was Jesus (in the tomb of Joseph)
 - Joseph was resurrected from prison & exalted to sit with Pharaoh on his throne; Jesus was resurrected & exalted to sit on His Father’s throne
 - Joseph on the throne became the dispenser of bread to starving Egypt; Jesus on the throne is the “Bread of life” for a perishing world
 - After Joseph was exalted, he got a Gentile bride; Jesus will get a Gentile Bride – the church

- **Antitype: the fulfillment of the type**
 - Mark 15:38 – “Then the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom.”
 - Antitype has arrived

- *Purchase of a ticket (bus, train or plane ticket)
 - **Type** = ticket
 - Don't go on the journey yet
 - Ticket / boarding pass is a promise of the journey to come
 - Paper doesn't take you anywhere
 - **Antitype** = Once you board and start the journey
 - Now, the paper is irrelevant (unnecessary)
 - Type is no longer needed
 - Type had no purpose but to get you on the journey