

## Pictures of Jesus' Sacrifice

Rev. 13:8 – “And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain **from the foundation of the world.**”

1 Peter 1:19, 20 – “But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: Who verily was foreordained **before the foundation of the world**, but was manifest in these last times for you,”

Eph. 1:4 – “According as **he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world**, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love:”

Acts 3:18 – “But those things, which God before had shewed **by the mouth of all his prophets, that Christ should suffer**, he hath so fulfilled.”

### What Jesus knew about his death

#### 1. The year – from Dan. 9:25-27

“Know therefore and understand, *that* from the going forth of the commandment to restore and to build Jerusalem unto the Messiah the Prince *shall be* **seven weeks, and threescore and two weeks**: the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublous times. And after threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off, but not for himself: and the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof *shall be* with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined. And he shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and **in the midst of the week he shall cause the sacrifice and the oblation to cease**, and for the overspreading of abominations he shall make *it* desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate.”

The Word to Restore and Build Jerusalem went forth in 455 BC.

Neh. 2:1-6

“And it came to pass in the month Nisan, **in the twentieth year of Artaxerxes** the king, *that* wine *was* before him: and I took up the wine, and gave *it* unto the king. Now I had not been *beforetime* sad in his presence. Wherefore the king said unto me, Why *is* thy countenance sad, seeing thou *art* not sick? this *is* nothing *else* but sorrow of heart. Then I was very sore afraid, And said unto the king, Let the king live for ever: why should not my countenance be sad, when the city, the place of my fathers' sepulchres, *lieth* waste, and the gates thereof are consumed with fire? Then the king said unto me, For what dost thou make request? So I prayed to the God of heaven. And I said unto the king, If it please the king, and if thy servant have found favour in thy sight, that thou wouldest send me unto Judah, unto

the city of my fathers' sepulchres, that I may build it. And the king said unto me, (the queen also sitting by him,) For how long shall thy journey be? and when wilt thou return? So it pleased the king to send me; and I set him a time."

69 weeks x 7 = 483 days

483 days = 483 years

483 + 455 BC = 29 AD

half the week = 3-1/2 years

Jesus dies 29 AD + 3-1/2 years = **33 AD**

## 2. The month - **Nisan**, the Day the **14<sup>th</sup>** – from Exodus 12:2-6

**"This month shall be unto you the beginning of months:** it shall be the first month of the year to you. Speak ye unto all the congregation of Israel, saying, In the tenth *day* of this month they shall take to them every man a lamb, according to the house of *their* fathers, a lamb for an house: And if the household be too little for the lamb, let him and his neighbour next unto his house take *it* according to the number of the souls; every man according to his eating shall make your count for the lamb. Your lamb shall be without blemish, a male of the first year: ye shall take *it* out from the sheep, or from the goats: And ye shall keep it up **until the fourteenth day of the same month: and the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it** in the evening."

## 3. The Hour – **3 pm** – from Exodus 12:6

**"...between the [two] evenings..."** – between the first evening, the beginning of the descent of the sun at 12 noon and the second evening, the setting of the sun at 6 pm.

## 4. That He Would be Crucified

Galatians 3:13 – "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, **being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:**"

John 3:14 - "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, **even so must the Son of man be lifted up:**"

Deut 21:22, 23 – "And if a man have committed a sin worthy of death, and he be to be put to death, and **thou hang him on a tree:** His body shall not remain all night upon the tree, but thou shalt in any wise bury him that day; (for he that is hanged *is* accursed of God;) that thy land be not defiled, which the LORD thy God giveth thee *for* an inheritance."

This is an interesting text. The standard mode of executing criminals was stoning. But if the crime was especially heinous, then the condemned was first stoned and then hanged on a tree to show that he was cursed by God.

Joshua 8:29 – “And **the king of Ai he hanged on a tree until eventide**: and as soon as the sun was down, Joshua commanded that they should take his carcase down from the tree, and cast it at the entering of the gate of the city, and raise thereon a great heap of stones, *that remaineth* unto this day.”

Josh. 10:26 – “And afterward Joshua smote them, and **slew them, and hanged them on five trees**: and they were hanging upon the trees until the evening.”

Crucifixion was unknown at the time of the Law. Paul’s use of this procedure to demonstrate the method of Jesus’ death was no doubt perceived by Jesus. And living as he was under the control of the Romans whose primary method of execution was crucifixion, Jesus would have been able to link the Deuteronomy text with the reality of his situation and understand his mode of death would be crucifixion.

#### 5. That He would die in **dehydration**.

Exodus 12:9 – “Eat not of it raw, **nor sodden at all with water**, but roast *with* fire; his head with his legs, and with the purtenance thereof.”

Notice water was specifically forbidden in the preparation of the lamb. Jesus, typical of a crucifixion victim, was lethally dehydrated. The sweating from the pain, the swelling and inflammation of the wounds accompanied by fever, the blood loss, all contributed to severe dehydration. He himself says in

John 19:28 – “After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, **I thirst.**”

Ps. 69:21 – “They gave me also gall for my meat; and **in my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink.**”

It is quite likely that the dehydration was the final elements in producing death.

## 6. That He would **not have any bones broken.**

Exodus 12:46 - “In one house shall it be eaten; thou shalt not carry forth ought of the flesh abroad out of the house; **neither shall ye break a bone thereof.**”

Numbers 9:12 - “They shall leave none of it unto the morning, **nor break any bone of it:** according to all the ordinances of the passover they shall keep it.”

Psalms 34:20 – “He keepeth all his bones: **not one of them is broken.**”

John 19:36 - “For these things were done, that the scripture should be fulfilled, **A bone of him shall not be broken.**”

## 7. That He would be on the cross from **9 am to his death at 3 pm**

### **- The Morning and Evening Sacrifice**

These were two sacrifices that were offered each day. The Morning Sacrifice was offered about 9 am in the morning and the Evening Sacrifice was offered at 3 pm in the afternoon.

Exodus 29:38-42 – “Now this *is that* which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually. The one lamb thou shalt offer **in the morning**; and the other lamb thou shalt offer **at even [between the evenings]**: And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine *for* a drink offering. And the other lamb thou shalt offer at even, and shalt do thereto according to the meat offering of the morning, and according to the drink offering thereof, for a sweet savour, an offering made by fire unto the LORD. *This shall be* a continual burnt offering throughout your generations *at* the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD: where I will meet you, to speak there unto thee. “

Number 28:3-8 – “And thou shalt say unto them, This *is* the offering made by fire which ye shall offer unto the LORD; two lambs of the first year without spot day by day, *for* a continual burnt offering. The one lamb shalt thou offer in the morning, and the other lamb shalt thou offer at even **[between the evenings]**; And a tenth *part* of an ephah of flour for a meat offering, mingled with the fourth *part* of an hin of beaten oil. *It is* a continual burnt offering, which was ordained in mount Sinai for a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD. And the drink offering thereof *shall be* the fourth *part* of an

hin for the one lamb: in the holy *place* shalt thou cause **the strong wine**<sup>1</sup> to be poured unto the LORD *for* a drink offering. And the other lamb shalt thou offer at even: as the meat offering of the morning, and as the drink offering thereof, thou shalt offer *it*, a sacrifice made by fire, of a sweet savour unto the LORD.”

R2953 - “The day was again divided into two equal portions, from the rising of the sun until noon was the morning, and after that, until the sun had gone down, was the evening . . . Again, the morning and the evening were divided each into two equal parts, for the regulation of the morning and evening sacrifices and prayers.

“The morning sacrifice and prayer was allowed to be offered at any time between the rising of the sun and the third hour, i.e., 9 a.m., and the evening sacrifice and prayer . . . at any time during the first evening. Hebrew, *erev katon*, the short or lesser evening, i.e., from noon until ninth hour, or 3 p.m.; and from that time until sun setting, is called in the Hebrew *erev gadol*, i.e., the greater evening. It was between these two evenings the paschal lamb was to be slain, and so was Jesus, the antitype, the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world as recorded.”

Notes: Tenth deal of flour = 1 omer – The Body of Christ<sup>2</sup>  
¼ Hin of Olive Oil = Holy Spirit  
¼ Him of Wine = Make Glad the Heart of Man - JOY

The addition of Bread and Wine connects quite dramatically with the Memorial Service instituted by the Lord!

### 8. That His **garments** would be taken

Psalms 22:18 – “They part **my garments among them, and cast lots upon my vesture**”.

Matthew 27:35 – “And they crucified him, and **parted his garments, casting lots**: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, They parted my garments among them, and upon my vesture did they cast lots.”

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<sup>1</sup> Phillipians 2:17 – “Nay! if I am even to be poured out as a drink offering, upon the sacrifice and public ministry of your faith, I rejoice.” (Rotherham)

“Nay, even if my life is being poured as a libation upon the sacrificial offering of your faith, I rejoice.” (Weymouth)  
“Even if my life is to be poured out as a libation as you offer your faith in a service of sacrifice to God, I am glad.” (Goodspeed)

<sup>2</sup> 1 Omer is exactly what the Israelites gathered in manna each day (except for the 6<sup>th</sup> when they gathered 2 omers for the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> days). Jesus identified himself as the heavenly manna – bread from heaven in John 6:51.

There is another fulfillment of prophecy--a typical prophecy.

John 19:23 – “Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took his garments, and made four parts, to every soldier a part; and also *his* coat: **now the coat was without seam, woven from the top throughout.**”

This is included for a very significant reason. In the Old Testament, **the garment of the high priest was made of linen and had to be without seam.**

Exodus 39:27 – “And they made **coats of fine linen of woven work** for Aaron, and for his sons,”

That was the symbol of the total purity of the sacrificing High Priest. Jesus Christ fulfills to the very letter the symbol of the high priest by wearing the sacrificing garments of His priesthood. So, Jesus fulfills a beautiful type of the great high priest.