OUTSIDE THE CAMP

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1. CHRIST OUTSIDE THE CAMP

- A. The sacrificial animals were taken outside the camp. (Lev. 16)
 - 1. The sin-offering was not only slain, its blood sprinkled in the tabernacle.
 - 2. The carcass was taken outside the camp and utterly consumed in a clean place.
 - 3. This sacrifice was not detestable to God, but wholly consecrated to him, not a polluted thing.
 - 4. The other goat was set free in the wilderness: as far as east is from west, so far removed are our sins from us.
- B. Christ suffered for sins "outside the camp".
 - 1. When Jesus was crucified, it was not within the "city limits", but outside the gate on Golgatha.
 - 2. The theological reason:
 - a. God ordained it to a fulfillment of this OT type.
 - b. Christ as the sin-bearer endured the fiery indignation of a sin-hating God.
 - c. Christ offered himself to God as a sacrifice for the sins of his people, to atone!
 - d. God would teach the people his own abhorrence of sin
 - 3. The historical reason:
 - a. The Jews despised Jesus. They had him cast out in malice!
 - b. But God used this. It was "by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God" (Acts 2: 23)
 - c. God made the hatred of Satan and his agents to subserve his purpose and accomplish his will.
 - d. By this action, Christ appears as the true sin-offering!
 - 4. By ordaining Christ crucified outside the gates, God put an end to all sacrificing in the temple.
 - 5. Christ outside the gate, no longer in the church of the Jews, their house in now left desolate!

C. Implications:

- 1. Christ is placed where murderers and filth dwelt. That is the place the Holy One entered for us!
- 2. Christ remained personally and essentially the Untainted one even when our sins were laid on him.
- 3. Christ was precious in God's sight while groaning under God's wrath, made a curse for us.

II. OUR CALLING TO GO FORTH OUTSIDE THE CAMP

- A. "Therefore".
 - 1. Because Jesus himself suffered without the gate, let us go forth unto him, bearing his reproach.
 - 2. Christ has left us an example! Let us follow his steps.
 - 3. Partaking of the food of our altar, let us use the strength of it in a pleasing and glorifying way.
- B. The apostle called the Hebrew Christians to go forth unto Christ!
 - 1. Think of what it meant for a converted Jew to abandon the altar of Judaism:
 - 2. To his unbelieving brethren he would appear as a renegade of his fathers, apostate from God.
 - 3. He would be ridiculed and hated.
 - 4. God through the apostle calls them to go out to Christ, outside the camp. Why go back to the shadows??
 - 5. The camp here would be apostate Judaism which would have none of Christ.
 - 6. This was not to be merely a private matter, in their hearts, as they were tempted to do.
- C. How this speaks to us today.
 - 1. It is not only the privilege, but it is also the duty of the servant to be were his master is.
 - 2. Only the truly regenerate prefer the substance to the shadow, ritualistic rites & performances.
 - 3. Privately in our hearts we go out to Jesus. This is the activity of faith.
 - 4. But also publicly the believer must go out to Jesus, outside the camp.
 - 5. Jesus is abhorrent to most of the church world today.

III. NECESSARY RESULTS

- A. Negatively:
 - 1. We must go outside the camp.
 - 2. We bear his reproach and hatred.
- B. Positively:
 - 1. We are fed by Christ's substance.
 - 2. We are nourished to eternal life.
- C. We offer up sacrifices upon the altar.
 - 1. Not sacrifices for atonement. That is finished.
 - 2. We are to bring sacrifices of thanksgiving, praise, good works, and obedience.