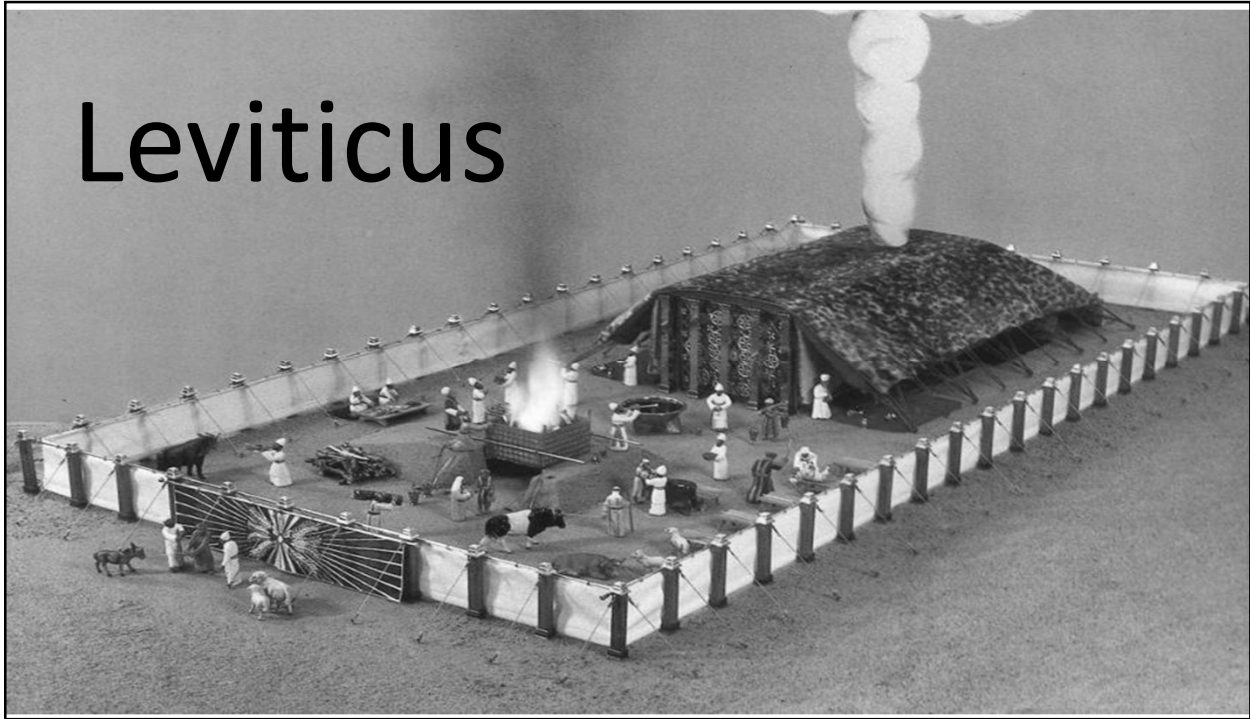


Leviticus



100

Instruction for the people concerning offerings (sacrifices). 1:1-6:7

- Guilt Offering 5:14-6:7
 - Breach of faith by sinning against the holy things of Yahweh 5:14-16
 - Examples of this are seen in Leviticus 27 of things that are devoted to Yahweh
 - The firstborn of animals
 - Things that a person would devote to Yahweh by a vow
 - The tithe

101

Instruction for the people concerning offerings (sacrifices). 1:1-6:7

- Guilt Offering 5:14-6:7
 - Requirement for atonement
 - A ram, a portion similar to the peace offering used as a sacrifice and the remainder may be eaten by the males of the priesthood. (see 7:1-7)
 - Restitution is to be made by the value of the offense plus 20%.

102

Instruction for the people concerning offerings (sacrifices). 1:1-6:7

- Guilt Offering 5:14-6:7
 - Sin when restitution is not feasible 5:17-19 (See Ezra 10:19)
 - Ram or its equivalent (not the valuation of silver shekels in the preceding section.)

103

Instruction for the people concerning offerings (sacrifices). 1:1-6:7

- Guilt Offering 5:14-6:7
 - Breach of faith by sinning against the property of another person. 6:1-7
 - Examples given
 - Deceiving ones neighbor related to something entrusted to you.
 - Oppression of a neighbor
 - Lying about finding something that was lost
 - Swearing falsely

104

Instruction for the people concerning offerings (sacrifices). 1:1-6:7

- Guilt Offering 5:14-6:7
 - Requirement for atonement
 - Restitution plus 20%
 - A ram as a guilt offering

105

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Burnt Offering 6:8-13
 - Remain on the altar all night
 - The priest were to be dressed in their holy garments when taking the ashes from the altar and placing them beside the altar.
 - They were to take off the holy garments and put on other garments to take the ashes to a clean place outside the camp.
 - The fire on the altar was not never go out.

106

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Grain Offering 6:14-18
 - A memorial portion burned on the altar
 - Had to be eaten in a holy place, in the court of the tent of meeting.
 - The prepared bread must be unleavened
 - Eaten by the males of the children of Aaron

107

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- (Grain) Ordination Offering 6:19-23
 - A tenth of an ephah of fine flour made into bread
 - Completely burned, none of this to be consumed by the priests.

108

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Sin Offering 6:24-30
 - Eaten by the priest who offered it in a holy place, the court of the tent of meeting.
 - The offering is holy
 - A garment stained by its blood had to be washed in a holy place
 - An earthenware vessel in which it was boiled was to be broken
 - A bronze vessel had to be scoured and rinsed in water

109

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Sin Offering 6:24-30
 - The offering could be eaten by any male of the priests except the sin offerings in which part of the blood was taken into the tent of meeting. i.e. when offered for sins of a priest or the sins of the congregation. 4:1-21

110

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Guilt Offering 7:1-10
 - Same as the sin offering except
 - The priest who offered the offering kept the skin of the animal
 - If the offering is a grain offering, it is to be shared equally among the sons of Aaron.

111

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Peace Offering 7:11-21
 - Thanksgiving
 - Loaves of unleavened bread, unleavened wafers, and loaves of fine flour offered in addition to the animal.
 - One loaf given to the priest
 - The meat of the animal was to be completely consumed on the day of the sacrifice. Eating the meat of this sacrifice is not restricted to the priests.

112

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Peace Offering 7:11-21
 - A vow or freewill offering
 - May be eaten over a period of two days.
 - Consuming the meat on the third day nullified the sacrifice.

113

Instruction for the priests concerning offerings (sacrifices). 6:8-7:21

- Peace Offering 7:11-21
 - Ceremonial cleanness was necessary to participate on the consumption of the peace offering.
 - Meat that touched any unclean thing was to be burned completely
 - Any person rendered unclean for any reason was forbidden to eat of these sacrifices. Chapters 11 through 15 are going to give extensive instruction about the clean and unclean.

114

Further Instruction for the people concerning offerings (sacrifices). 7:22-38

- Prohibition against eating fat or blood 7:22-27
 - The context would indicate that the priests are to enforce this.
- Further instruction on the peace offering 28-36
 - The breast and the right thigh of the peace offering are the portion of the priests. Specifically the right thigh was reserved for the priest who offered the blood and the fat on the altar.
 - The breast was presented as a “wave” offering.
- Summary of the offerings the brought to Yahweh when sacrifices began at the Tabernacle. 7:37-38

115