

/We will begin the second lecture on Leviticus./ Leviticus 3 is about the peace offering.

/Read verses 1-5. /“If someone's offering is a fellowship offering, and he offers an animal from the herd, whether male or female, he is to present before the LORD an animal without defect. He is to lay his hand on the head of his offering and slaughter it at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. Then Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood against the altar on all sides. From the fellowship offering he is to bring a sacrifice made to the LORD by fire: all the fat that covers the inner parts or is connected to them, both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the covering of the liver, which he will remove with the kidneys. Then Aaron's sons are to burn it on the altar on top of the burnt offering that is on the burning wood, as an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

/God said to offer fellowship offerings with an animal from the herd./ Fellowship offerings were given with male or female animals./ Fellowship offerings are also called peace offerings.

/They were also called thank offerings./ Ezekiel 46:12. /They were also called vow offerings and freewill offerings./ Leviticus 7:11-18. / The fellowship offering was an offering of reconciliation between God and man.

/In Matthew 5:23, Jesus said,/ if you are offering your gift at the altar and there remember that your brother has something against you, leave your gift there in front of the altar. /First go and be reconciled to your brother; then come and offer your gift.

/If one cannot be reconciled with man, how can he be reconciled with God? /We must reconcile with our parents, / our children, / and our families./ We must reconcile with other believers.

/Does God accept worship if believers are fighting with one another? / Does God accept worship if believers hate one another and have animosity in their hearts?

/Can we be complete sacrifices if we have hatred in our hearts? /It says to lay hands on the offering and slaughter it at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. /One's sins would be transferred onto the animal.

/Then Aaron's sons the priests were to sprinkle the blood against the altar on all sides./ It meant that the animal died in place of the sinner. /The animal died and shed its blood for man's sins.

/Then the hide was to be removed, the meat was to be cut into pieces, and the fat that covered the inner parts were to be removed. /The fat was removed in the peace offering.

/The fat symbolizes our life and strength. /There was oil that was used in the grain offering. /Vegetable oil was used for the grain offering.

/However, all the oil used in the peace offering was animal fat. /All of it was to be burned for God. /This meant that the people were to use all their strength for God.

/The “inner parts” symbolize our hearts and devotion. /It was to be given to God with one's devotion. /The “fat” symbolizes strength, and it was to be given to God with all of one's strength.

/Jesus prayed with all His strength before He took up the cross. /Jesus' sweat fell like drops of blood to the ground. /The Lord prayed with all His strength.

/This means that we must serve God with all our strength. /Everyone, we can all serve God well if we do so with all our strength. /When have you given all your strength before God?

/When did you use your strength for God? /There were also the kidneys. /Kidneys are an important part of our bodies. /Kidneys excrete waste from blood. /Kidneys also help our bodies control blood pressure.

/The kidneys are located in the middle of our bodies, in the most important place. /This is a true offering to God. /We must give true offerings to God.

/We must give offerings that agree with God's will. /They were also to offer the liver to God. /How important is the liver? /The Liver excretes all toxic from the body.

/The liver does about three thousand different things in the body. /All this was offered to God. /It was all offered to God. /They were all given as peace offerings to God.

/A part of the peace offering was given to God, and the other part belonged to the priests. /God told the people to give a part of it to the priests in chapter 7.

/Leviticus 7:28. /This was given up to God. /There were people who vowed and freely gave offerings to God. /In such a case, the food was to be eaten until the second day.

/God did not accept it on the third day. /7:15. /This meant that peace was to be made quickly. /God did not receive it on the third day after much time had passed.

/Why is it difficult to make peace with others? /It is because we are prideful /and we harbor greed in our hearts. /It is difficult to make peace because of our greed and pride.

/Are people dumb if they do not have pride or greed? /Jesus was gentle. /Jesus came to serve others. /Jesus even gave up His life for us.

/A man who had a lot of debt went to his master and told him about his situation. /He had a debt of ten thousand talents. /He told the master /about his situation.

/He begged his master. /Then the master canceled the debt of ten thousand talents. /Then, the man went out and met a man who owed him a hundred denarii.

/He grabbed the man and told him to pay back the money. /His debt of ten thousand talents was canceled, /and the other man owed him a hundred denarii. /This was one in six hundred thousand.

/It was worth one in six hundred thousand, but he did not forgive the other man. /We have received cancellation of sins worth ten thousand talents before God. /Certainly, people can wrong us.

/People can make us upset. /People can hurt our pride. /The people's actions are like one hundred denarii. /Should we forgive them or not? /We must be reconciled with one another!

/Verses 6-11. /"If he offers an animal from the flock as a fellowship offering to the LORD, he is to offer a male or female without defect. If he offers a lamb, he is to present it before the LORD. He is to lay his hand on the head of his offering and slaughter it in front of the Tent of Meeting. Then Aaron's sons shall sprinkle its blood against the altar on all sides. From the fellowship offering he is to bring a sacrifice made to the LORD by fire: its fat, the entire fat tail cut off close to the backbone, all the fat that covers the inner parts or is connected to them, both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the covering of the liver, which he will remove with the kidneys. The priest shall burn them on the altar as food, an offering made to the LORD by fire.

/These were instructions for the poor who did not have oxen to give to God. /Both male and female animals were allowed to be given to God as a peace offering. /"I have nothing to offer God because I am poor."

/"I cannot do God's work because I have no power." /These words should not come out of our mouths. /If we love God, we can give everything to God.

/He was to lay his hand on the head of the animal, and the animal was slaughtered in front of the Tent of Meeting. /Then the entire fat tail was to be given to God. /This was food given before the Lord.

/It was to be first given to the Lord and then the rest was to be given to the priests. /7:15. /We must be reconciled with others.

/There are people that we have not reconciled with. /We may do good to others, but they might repay us with evil. /We must make sure that we are reconciled with others.

/Verses 12-17. /"If his offering is a goat, he is to present it before the LORD. He is to lay his hand on its head and slaughter it in front of the Tent of Meeting. Then Aaron's sons shall sprinkle its blood against the altar on all sides. From what he offers he is to make this offering to the LORD by fire: all the fat that covers the inner parts or is connected to them, both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the covering of the liver, which he will remove with the kidneys. The priest shall burn them on the altar as food, an offering made by fire, a pleasing aroma. All the fat is the LORD's. "This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, wherever you live: You must not eat any fat or any blood."

/Goats were also given as peace offerings to God. /Goats were lowly than sheep. /He was to also put his hand on the head of the goat and slaughter it in front of the Tent of Meeting.

/Goats were offered in the same way. /God did not say that he only wanted the best things. /What type of people does 1 Corinthians chapter 1 say that God calls?

/1 Corinthians 1:21. /There are the poor. /There are the rich. /There are the strong and the weak.

/God also chose the lowly. /He calls the weak. /God does not discriminate. /However, the weak will shame the strong.

/Verse 17 says, do not eat the fat or blood. /The “fat” symbolizes strength. /The “blood” symbolizes life. /Can we make blood through science?

/We cannot make blood through science. /We cannot create a single drop of blood. /If a person figured out how to make blood, he would become very successful.

/Are there any living organisms without blood? /Fish have blood. /Birds have blood. /Small insects have blood. /However, man cannot create blood.

/Why is this so? /It is because blood is life. /There is a lot of information in a single drop of blood. /Blood does so much work in the body. /God created blood, and hence, man cannot make blood.

/We will now continue with chapter 4. /Chapter 4 is about the sin offering.

/Read verses 1-12. /The LORD said to Moses, "Say to the Israelites: 'When anyone sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands-- "If the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, he must bring to the LORD a young bull without defect as a sin offering for the sin he has committed. He is to present the bull at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting before the LORD. He is to lay his hand on its head and slaughter it before the LORD. Then the anointed priest shall take some of the bull's blood and carry it into the Tent of Meeting. He is to dip his finger into the blood and sprinkle some of it seven times before the LORD, in front of the curtain of the sanctuary. The priest shall then put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense that is before the LORD in the Tent of Meeting. The rest of the bull's blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. He shall remove all the fat from the bull of the sin offering-- the fat that covers the inner parts or is connected to them, both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the covering of the liver, which he will remove with the kidneys-- just as the fat is removed from the ox sacrificed as a fellowship offering. Then the priest shall burn them on the altar of burnt offering. But the hide of the bull and all its flesh, as well as the head and legs, the inner parts and offal-- that is, all the rest of the bull-- he must take outside the camp to a place ceremonially clean, where the ashes are thrown, and burn it in a wood fire on the ash heap.

/The sin offering was an important offering like the burnt offering. /It taught that Jesus would take up our sins and die in place of our sins. /Jesus would solve the problem of our sins.

/They pertained to sins that were unavoidably committed. /They were sins that one committed without knowing. /They were sins that one committed in his weakness. /They were sins that one did not realize.

/It symbolized all sins that were committed carelessly. /5:1, /5:17, 18. /Anyone who sinned in these ways took animals to the priest.

/He gave a young bull without defect for his sins. /The priest is the high priest. /8:12. /What happened if the high priest sinned?

/There would be a huge problem. /The high priest took the people's sins before God. /There was one high priest among all the Israelites. /It would be a great sin before God.

/The high priest needed to always be careful. /Jesus, our High Priest, took our sins and went before God. /At the burnt offering, the animals' blood was not taken into the Tent.

/It was sprinkled around the altar outside. /1:5. /However, at the sin offering, the priest took the blood inside the Tent.

/The priest dipped his finger in the blood, and he sprinkled it seven times in front of the curtain in the sanctuary. /He sprinkled it seven times in front of the curtain that separated the holy place and the holy of holies.

/This symbolized the sprinkling of Christ's blood at God's holy place. /Hebrews 9:11. /The coming Jesus Christ would come as a High Priest.

/Jesus would not use the blood of animals like the high priests in the Old Testament. /The Lord would accomplish eternal atonement with His blood. /The Israelites offered animals to solve the problem of their sins.

/They needed to slaughter oxen, sheep, or goats. /They needed to slaughter pigeons. /They needed to continuously slaughter animals.

/However, Jesus solved that problem in one instant. /His body becomes the sacrifice of atonement. /In verse 7 it says, the priest were to put the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense

/This was so that it would be a fragrant offering to God. /The rest of the blood was poured at the base of the altar. /This meant that all of it was given to God.

/In verse 10, all the fat was removed and burned before God. /This was the same method as the burnt offering. /However, what was the priest to do with the young bull's hide, head, legs, the inner parts, and offal?

/They were to be taken outside to a place ceremonially clean, and burned. /It was to be burned in a clean place outside the camp. /Hebrews 13:11.

/Jesus, the High Priest, was taken outside and killed. /This meant that Christ would burn Himself for the people. /Now, we too must be insulted like the Lord and go outside with the Lord. /We must walk the path of suffering.

/Verses 13-21. /"If the whole Israelite community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands, even though the community is unaware of the matter, they are guilty. When they become aware of the sin they committed, the assembly must bring a young bull as a sin offering and present it before the Tent of Meeting. The elders of the community are to lay their hands on the bull's head before the LORD, and the bull shall be slaughtered before the LORD. Then the anointed priest is to take some of the bull's blood into the Tent of Meeting. He shall dip his finger into the blood and sprinkle it before the LORD seven times in front of the curtain. He is to put some of the blood on the horns of the altar that is before the LORD in the Tent of Meeting. The rest of the blood he shall pour

out at the base of the altar of burnt offering at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. He shall remove all the fat from it and burn it on the altar, and do with this bull just as he did with the bull for the sin offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for them, and they will be forgiven. Then he shall take the bull outside the camp and burn it as he burned the first bull. This is the sin offering for the community.

/Here it teaches the Israelites how to give sin offerings if they sinned before God. /They sinned knowingly and unknowingly. /Other people were unaware.

/They did not know that they sinned. /Yet, they understood when they heard God's word. /Their sins were revealed. /Ah! This was my sin! /Then others became aware.

/Then what were they to do? /They were to take a young bull to the priest. /Then the priest took the blood and sprinkled it seven times in front of the curtain. /The number seven is God's complete number.

/Sprinkling it seven times signified complete sacrifice. /The rest of the fat was burned with the hide and head. /It was taken outside the camp and burned.

/This signified complete sacrifice before God. /Next, verse 13 speaks about the sins of the whole community. /Then from verse 22, it tells about the sins of the leader.

/Verses 22-26. /""When a leader sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the commands of the LORD his God, he is guilty. When he is made aware of the sin he committed, he must bring as his offering a male goat without defect. He is to lay his hand on the goat's head and slaughter it at the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered before the LORD. It is a sin offering. Then the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. He shall burn all the fat on the altar as he burned the fat of the fellowship offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for the man's sin, and he will be forgiven.

/What was a leader to do when he sinned? /If he defied even one of God's commands, he sinned. /The leader was the head. /He was the head of his family /and head of the people.

/There are believers who believe in Jesus earlier. /Their sins have great influence on them. /They sinned. /They sinned unknowingly.

/They did not know, but later found out that they had sinned. /There are different types of sins. /There are intentional sins. /There are unintentional sins.

/There are indifferent sins. Hebrews chapter 10. /Verses 26, 27 say that there are sins committed intentionally.

/For example, the sin of blasphemy against the Holy Spirit. /These sins are committed against God. /It is the sin of not believing in Jesus until one dies. /They are those who do not accept Jesus as Lord until they die.

/They are not forgiven of their sins. /They were not God's people. /However, one man realized that he was a sinner. /I sinned! /He was remorseful of his sins and came before GOD.

/He would come before God with an offering with a repentant heart. /From verse 27, a person sinned. /This was the sin of a member of the community.

/Verses 27-28. /"If a member of the community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands, he is guilty. When he is made aware of the sin he committed, he must bring as his offering for the sin he committed a female goat without defect.

/A member of the community sinned unintentionally. /He realized later that he sinned. /Then he was to bring an animal offering before God.

/Then he was to give the rest to the priest. /6:25, 26. /The priest was allowed to eat the animal after the sin offering was given. /The priest was allowed to eat in the holy place of the Tent. /What were the poor to do?

/Verses 32-35. /"If he brings a lamb as his sin offering, he is to bring a female without defect. He is to lay his hand on its head and slaughter it for a sin offering at the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered. Then the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. He shall remove all the fat, just as the fat is removed from the lamb of the fellowship offering, and the priest shall burn it on the altar on top of the offerings made to the LORD by fire. In this way the priest will make atonement for him for the sin he has committed, and he will be forgiven.

/This was for the poor. /If one was poor, he was to bring a lamb, /a female without defect.

/This teaches that Jesus shed His blood for the poor believers. /One cannot be reconciled with God without a sacrifice offering. /One could not go before God without a sacrifice offering.

/We are able to go before God because of Jesus Christ. /God is our God, /we are God's people and children.

/God also called us his bride. /We must be thankful for the Lord's grace.

/Chapter 5 speaks about the trespass offering.

/Read verses 1-3. /"If a person sins because he does not speak up when he hears a public charge to testify regarding something he has seen or learned about, he will be held responsible. "Or if a person touches anything ceremonially unclean-- whether the carcasses of unclean wild animals or of unclean livestock or of unclean creatures that move along the ground-- even though he is unaware of it, he has become unclean and is guilty. "Or if he touches human uncleanness-- anything that would make him unclean-- even though he is unaware of it, when he learns of it he will be guilty.

/Anyone who saw an incident was a witness. /Witnesses must tell the truth about what happened. /They must speak what they saw.

/Anyone who lied or did not speak truthfully were to take up his sins. /God was strict. /There is the sin of perjury. /Proverbs 24:29.

/A person was to speak up when he heard a public charge to testify about. /This meant to tell the truth. /Joseph told his father of his brothers' wrongdoings.

/He did not simply tell on them. /Joseph informed his father about certain problems. /Joseph was not wrong. /We must understand this.

/In verses 2 and 3, it says do not touch anything that is unclean. /They were not to touch carcasses. /Numbers 19. /One became unclean /if he touched a dead person.

/The "carcass" symbolizes sin. /One can become dirty because of sins. /Even so, he can become clean through the blood of Christ. /Believers must not associate with people who became dirty because of sins.

/We must not associate with people with fallen faith. /There are two characteristics of sins. /Sins pollute people. /Sins corrupt them. /Second, it spreads quickly. /It quickly pollutes people.

/If sin enters, it must be removed. /It must be removed as if it is yeast. /They were not to touch carcasses. /2 Corinthians 6:14.

/Do not be yoked together with unbelievers. /It specially speaks about marriage with unbelievers.

/Verse 4. /"Or if a person thoughtlessly takes an oath to do anything, whether good or evil-- in any matter one might carelessly swear about-- even though he is unaware of it, in any case when he learns of it he will be guilty.

/This is about anyone who thoughtlessly takes an oath before God. /Jesus spoke in Matthew 5:33. /Do not make an oath. /We must not make oaths.

/If we take an oath, we must keep it. /If we make a promise, we must keep it even if it may not benefit us. /This meant that one must not make a promise if he thinks he cannot take it.

/It means, do not carelessly make oaths. /In Matthew 12:36, it says, /there will be judgment for every careless word.

/Verses 5-13. /"When anyone is guilty in any of these ways, he must confess in what way he has sinned and, as a penalty for the sin he has committed, he must bring to the LORD a female lamb or goat from the flock as a sin offering; and the priest shall make atonement for him for his sin. "If he cannot afford a lamb, he is to bring two doves or two young pigeons to the LORD as a penalty for his sin-- one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering. He is to bring them to the priest, who shall first offer the one for the sin offering. He is to wring its head from its neck, not severing it completely, and is to sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering against the side of the altar; the rest of the blood must be drained out at the base of the altar. It is a sin offering. The priest shall then offer the other as a burnt offering in the prescribed way and make atonement for him for the sin he has committed, and he will be forgiven.



"If, however, he cannot afford two doves or two young pigeons, he is to bring as an offering for his sin a tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering. He must not put oil or incense on it, because it is a sin offering. He is to bring it to the priest, who shall take a handful of it as a memorial portion and burn it on the altar on top of the offerings made to the LORD by fire. It is a sin offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for him for any of these sins he has committed, and he will be forgiven. The rest of the offering will belong to the priest, as in the case of the grain offering."

/Here, there are different sins. /There is the sin of failing to speak up in verse 1, /sin of touching anything unclean in verses 2 and 3, /sin of thoughtlessly taking an oath in verse 4, /and anyone who commits any of these sins are unclean.

/What were the people to do to solve the problem of their sins? /First, they were to realize their sins, /repent before God, /and give sin offerings. /Proverbs 28:13.

/He who conceals his sins does not prosper, /but whoever confesses and renounces them finds mercy.

/Here, we mentioned the trespass offering. /The trespass offering is about one's sins, /and it is similar to the sin offering.

/The sin offering included God's authority and man's rights. /It was for the sin of disobeying the commands or offerings. /Here we studied the sin offering and the trespass offering.

/We will continue our studies next time.