

LEVITICUS 6-9

Please turn in your Bibles this evening to Leviticus chapter 6 as we continue our study through the Word of God.

As we have seen, Leviticus is God's guidebook for His people, showing them how to worship, how to serve, and how to obey a holy God.

And it is all based upon sacrifice and obedience and that is no different for us today.

We are to sacrifice our lives unto God as we live in obedience to His Word, and it is out of that we can worship and serve Him!

And please understand I am not speaking of our works being what save us. The things we do show that we are saved, that God is working in our lives. We are not perfect, but our desire is to be holy as He is holy!

And for us, the perfect sacrifice was made, Jesus paid in full the penalty for our sins and now God extends that grace gift to us and we receive it by faith.

With that said, let's begin reading in Leviticus chapter 6, starting in verse 1 and see what the Lord has for us as we study His Word!

LEVITICUS 6**VERSES 1-7**

Now as we read this it may seem strange that God has to remind us not to do these things, right?

Well, sin has a way of manifesting itself in our lives and that is the problem. And that is what we see here as people will try to gain what is not theirs by any means. And that problem seems to be growing today.

And what the Lord is speaking against here is our trespass against our fellow man.

If you lie about something that was entrusted to you, or a pledge you have made, or a robbery, if you extorted something from another person, or if you find something that was lost and lie about it to keep it, or you swear falsely, it is a sin.

Now we think our sin is against the person we did this too, and it does affect them. But what I want you to notice is that our sin is really against God.

Now some of you may be surprised by that, but it is as David said in Psalm 51:4, **“Against You, You only, have I sinned, And done this evil in Your sight - That You may be found just when You speak, And blameless when You judge.”**

Yes, man is affected by our sin, by our actions, but it is a sin against God!

Now before you could make a sacrifice for the sin, you had to repay or make restitution for what you did and add 20% to it and then you could make your trespass offering.

I guess it was an incentive not to do it because it was going to cost you if you did!

It is as Jesus said in Matthew 5:23-24, **“Therefore if you bring your gift to the altar, and there remember that your brother has something against you, leave your gift there before the altar, and go your way. First be reconciled to your brother, and then come and offer your gift.”**

Thus, both the restitution and the sacrifice had to be made the same day because you could not get right with God until you first get right with your fellow man!

VERSES 8-13

Back in Leviticus chapter 1 we spoke of the burnt offering or the consecration offering and the idea for us is that our lives are to be dedicated to the Lord, fully, completely.

And this fire was to be tended day and night, it was never to go out. We saw that in Leviticus 6:13 where we are told, “**A perpetual fire shall burn on the altar; it shall never go out.**”

What that tells me is that the priests had to care for this day and night, they had to feed the fire and keep it burning.

Why was this so important?

One reason may be the way this fire was originally lit. We are told in Leviticus 9:23-24, as the Tabernacle is being dedicated, “**And Moses and Aaron went into the tabernacle of meeting, and came out and blessed the people. Then the glory of the Lord appeared to all the people, and fire came out from before the Lord and consumed the burnt offering and the fat on the altar. When all the people saw it, they shouted and fell on their faces.**”

From this it would seem that the altar’s fire was ignited by miraculous fire coming from heaven and that tells me that this fire should never go out. God’s fire needed to be respected and cared for.

What does that mean to us?

I like the way Clarke summed this up for us. He wrote, “***Does the perpetual fire burn on the altar of my heart? Art thou ever looking unto Jesus, and beholding, by faith, the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world?***”

That is a great question that only you can answer!

I am not saying that the love we had for the Lord is the same as the day we got saved.

Now that may be surprising to you.

This may also surprise you. My love for my wife when we got married some 44 years ago is not the same today as it was back then!

What do I mean by that? You might be thinking, ***“Joe, you are going to have some explaining to do when you get home!”***

Let me explain. What I mean is that my love for my wife today is richer and deeper than it was when we first got married. And here’s the thing that is important. If I don’t keep those fires burning, they will go out. I need to tend to my marriage!

The same is true with our walk with the Lord. As we grow in Him our love for Him should be richer and deeper than it was when we first got saved.

And I will guarantee you this. If you don’t stoke those fires, if you don’t tend to those fires, they will go out. I think that is the way we can apply what is going on here in Leviticus because this Burnt Offering was an offering of consecration to the Lord, giving your life to Him!

Remember what Paul wrote in Romans 12:1-2, **“I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service. And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.”**

Our lives are a living sacrifice unto God and thus, as we give to Him our life it is then used for His glory, as He wills!

Keep those fires burning!

VERSES 14-23

This is the grain offering that we saw back in Leviticus chapter 2, and it speaks of our service to the Lord being consecrated or devoted totally to Him.

The priest would completely burn their offering before the Lord, ½ in the morning and ½ in the evening.

Now there is a difference between the normal grain offering and this grain offering that is associated with the anointing ceremony for the priests.

Back in Leviticus chapter 2 part of the grain went to the priests and they could make bread for it for them and their family. And part of it went to the Lord.

Here, as I have said, none of it was to be given to the priests, all of it was given to the Lord, burned in the fire.

VERSES 24-30

Back in Leviticus chapter 4 we spoke of this sin offering and how the priests would get half of this offering and the other half would be given to the Lord, burned before Him.

But it seems that any sin offering made for the nation could not be eaten, it was totally burned before the Lord!

LEVITICUS 7**VERSES 1-10**

We dealt with the trespass offering back in Leviticus chapter 5 and once again half would be burned before the Lord and the priests could eat half. And this food was to be distributed equally to the priests; no one was to get more or less!

VERSES 11-21

Here is the peace offering or fellowship offering that we spoke of back in Leviticus chapter 3.

The thanksgiving offering was the most common and it was to be eaten the same day it was offered before the Lord.

Now, as Christians, we should have hearts that are filled with thanksgiving, every day!

There was also a vow or voluntary offering to the Lord. And they could be eaten up to two days after the offering was made but not on the third day!

What is interesting here is that we see some were unleavened and some were leavened.

Why is that? I thought it was all to be unleavened because leaven is a type of sin!

It seems that this prohibition of leaven in any offering, that is spoken of in Leviticus 2:11, was only those things that were burnt upon the altar.

So this peace offering was not offered upon the altar but presented to the Lord in a heave offering and in Leviticus 23:17 we see that leavened bread was used in the wave offering.

How does this relate to us today?

We are not perfect, in a positional sense and thus, the church has sin in it. Morgan summarized it like this for us. He wrote, ***“The Peace Offering is supremely the symbol of communion based on reconciliation. It is the offering which symbolizes two sides to a great transaction; one of those is that of God, at the other is that of man. God and man are at peace. The Godward side can only be symbolized by that which is unleavened, free from all evil, separated from everything that tends to corruption. On the other hand, there remains in man much of imperfection. This is symbolized by the leavened cakes.”***

Now think about all these rules and regulations God has given them so they may approach Him.

Today people think they can approach God any way they want, and they are dead wrong. Spiritually dead that is and separated from God.

You see, the only way we can approach God the Father is not by all these sacrifices, but by **THE** sacrifice that was made by Jesus Christ!

Paul put it like this in I Timothy 2:5-6, **“For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus, who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time.”**

VERSES 22-27

Here we see once again the prohibition against eating fat or drinking blood.

Now, the Jehovah Witnesses take this to an unbiblical conclusion. They say that they can't receive blood transfusions because of what the Bible says about drinking blood.

This is from their web site,

This is a religious issue rather than a medical one. Both the Old and New Testaments clearly command us to abstain from blood. (Genesis 9:4; Leviticus 17:10; Deuteronomy 12:23; Acts 15:28, 29) Also, God views blood as representing life. (Leviticus 17:14) So we avoid taking blood not only in obedience to God but also out of respect for him as the Giver of life.

- <https://bit.ly/3HKSrc3>

First of all, what is God forbidding the children of Israel from doing?

He is forbidding them from drinking blood!

Why did God forbid them from doing that?

Because it was a pagan practice, and they did this to receive the life energy that was in the person or animal they sacrificed.

Yes, life is in the blood for it carries oxygen and nutrients to the body and waste products out of the body.

But for us, the life is in the shed blood of Jesus Christ for our sins.

And lastly, I've worked in hospitals for some 30 years and a majority of that time was in the intensive care unit and I have never seen anyone who was getting a blood transfusion drinking it down! It goes into their IV, into their blood stream and again, God is not forbidding that!

VERSES 28-36

Here we see the heave offering, in which the right thigh of the animal was waved up and down before the Lord.

Also, with the wave offering the breast of the animal was waved before the Lord side to side.

I found this interesting, the picture that is painted of the heave and the wave offering.

In his commentary on Exodus 29:27, Clarke wrote this regarding the heave and wave offerings, ***“As the wave-offering was agitated to and fro, and the heave-offering up and down, some have conceived that this twofold action represented the figure of the cross, on which the great Peace-offering between God and man was offered in the personal sacrifice of our blessed Redeemer.”***

I like that, it is a great picture of how we can have peace with God through the sacrifice that Jesus has made for us!

VERSES 37-38

The sacrificial system was part of the covenant obligation for the children of Israel until the Messiah came and fulfilled the requirements of the Law, its penalty that was due us was paid!

Now, before we close out this chapter, listen to how one pastor summed this up for us. He wrote.

At the end of this review of the five sacrifices; notice the portrayal of the life of Christ from His baptism to His Crucifixion . . .

In the burnt offering, we see Christ’s baptism, for both speak of total dedication. In the meal offering, we see Jesus being tempted, for both show an absence of leaven, an absence of sin. In the peace offering, we see Jesus embarking on public ministry, for both proclaim, speak of the good tidings of the gospel. At the Cross, we see the sin and trespass offerings, as Jesus died not only for our sin nature, but also for our specific acts of sin.

I find it interesting, however, that in the life of the believer, the sacrifices are illustrated in reverse order . . .

A person gets saved when he realizes he has trespassed. Then he discovers he sins because he's a sinner, because he has a sin nature. He confesses his sin, asks the Lord into his life, and communes with God through the peace offering – at the Lord's Table. Then he says, "Refine me, Lord. Take out the lumps and the leaven in my life." And finally, he says, "Don't only sift me, but consume me, Lord. I'm laying my life down as burnt offering. I want to be consumed by You."

Where are you in this process? The further you choose to go, the happier you'll be. I can guarantee this because Jesus did when He told us it's when we lost our life that we truly find it (Matthew 10:39).

- Jon Courson, Application Commentary, Vol. 1, pp. 381-382

LEVITICUS 8

VERSES 1-3

Back in Exodus chapter 29 the Lord instructed Moses on how Aaron and his sons were to be consecrated or set apart for God.

This was the beginning of their ministry, the priesthood and all the people were to witness what God has done, is doing and will do in their lives.

And in Exodus 29:1 we see the reason for this. We are told, "**And this is what you shall do to them to hallow them for ministering to Me as priests . . .**"

They were to be used for God's purpose, His will!

Folks, it should be no different for us. The moment we are saved our lives should be given to God to be used by Him for His glory according to His purpose and will!

Paul put it like this in I Corinthians 6:20, **“For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's.”**

The Living Bible puts this verse like this, **“For God has bought you with a great price. So use every part of your body to give glory back to God because he owns it.”**

That is the perspective we are to have as we serve the Lord, as we live out our life!

VERSES 4-5

Notice, it was not Moses' idea to do this, but it was the Lord's, and the people needed to hear that and understand that.

As we speak forth the Words of God, may it not be our ideas or issues, but may it be the Lord's, this is what He desires because He has said it!

I have seen people fight and argue over personal convictions, making them into a law for everyone to practice, when you won't find it in the Scriptures.

And maybe the reason they are fighting against it is because they want to do it and since they can't, they don't want anyone else to do it.

I remember a story that happened to J. Vernon McGee many years ago. There was a woman who came up to him complaining about all the women that were wearing makeup and how wrong that was.

And J. Vernon looked at her and said with his southern drawl, ***“Madam, if the barn needs to be painted then paint it!”***

Be careful that you don't make your conviction that God has given you into a law that everyone must keep!

VERSE 6

As I read this all I can think of is that for these men, what a humbling experience this must have been. But this cleansing was needed before they could serve.

Once they had been washed, there was no longer a need to be immersed in water. All they needed to do was to wash their hands and feet as they served the Lord.

Now that should ring a bell for us.

Listen to how this plays out.

First, we are washed in the blood of the Lamb, a total cleansing as we repent of our sins and ask Jesus to be Lord and Savior of our life. In other words, we are now born again, we are saved.

That is why I don't believe you can lose your salvation. You will not find in the Scriptures that you need to be washed again.

And it is after we are cleansed, washed in the blood of Christ, that now we need that daily cleansing.

How are we washed on a daily basis?

Paul tells us in Ephesians 5:26, "**that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word.**" The Word of God cleanses us from the filth that we have received as we are out in the world!

And not just the Word of God but the Spirit of God as well, as Paul tells us in Titus 3:5, **“not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit.”** The work of the Holy Spirit in our lives renews us!

And keep in mind that all this was accomplished by Jesus as we are told in Revelation 1:5, **“and from Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler over the kings of the earth. To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood.”**

And we take all of this and appropriate it into our lives by faith!

VERSES 7-9

After they were clean, then they were clothed but not with their own clothes, but the ones that God had given to them.

Folks, after we are saved, we are clothed in the righteousness of Christ that has been imputed into our lives by faith. We don't put on our own garments, which are like filthy rags. But, if you do, you will not be allowed into the kingdom of God!

Spurgeon put it like this, *“Note that these garments were provided for them. They were at no expense in buying them, nor labor in weaving them, nor skill in making them; they had simply to put them on. And you, dear child of God, are to put on the garments which Jesus Christ has provided for you, at his own cost, and freely bestows upon you out of boundless love.”*

VERSES 10-13

The oil was sprinkled on non-living things to set them apart in the service of the Lord.

We also see oil poured onto Aaron. And this oil upon Aaron also set him apart to be used by God and it is also the symbol of the Holy Spirit coming upon a person to empower them for service.

And folks, this was not just a drop of oil on Aaron's head. In Psalm 133:2 we are told, **"It is like the precious oil upon the head, Running down on the beard, The beard of Aaron, Running down on the edge of his garments."**

We also have this anointing from God as John tells us in I John 2:20-21, **"But you have an anointing from the Holy One, and you know all things. I have not written to you because you do not know the truth, but because you know it, and that no lie is of the truth."**

Now there are some on television that speak of *"the anointing"* like they alone have it, or it is only for special people to receive it. Maybe you have heard them. The problem with what they are saying is they are wrong. How can I say that?

It is really very simple. John is telling us that all believers have this anointing of God, but what is it?

It is speaking of the Holy Spirit who will show us the deceptions, expose them to us as false so we don't fall prey to them.

The Holy Spirit will expose these heresies with the truth of God's Word.

And when John speaks of knowing these things, he doesn't use the Greek word ***GINOSKO*** or to know by experience but ***EIDO***, which means knowledge by intuition.

You see, we know some things by intuition, the Holy Spirit speaks to our hearts about them, and they of course are in line with what God's Word has to say.

Paul, in I Corinthians 2:10-16 tells us, **“But God has revealed them to us through His Spirit. For the Spirit searches all things, yes, the deep things of God. For what man knows the things of a man except the spirit of the man which is in him? Even so no one knows the things of God except the Spirit of God. Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Spirit who is from God, that we might know the things that have been freely given to us by God. These things we also speak, not in words which man’s wisdom teaches but which the Holy Spirit teaches, comparing spiritual things with spiritual. But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned. But he who is spiritual judges all things, yet he himself is rightly judged by no one. For ‘who has known the mind of the LORD that he may instruct Him?’ But we have the mind of Christ.”**

Thus, we should not be deceived by the winds of false doctrine that blow through the church!

Then why are so many Christians deceived?

Because they are lazy, or they don’t care, or they don’t know the Scriptures.

It is really not that difficult and yet, many are deceived because they listen to the words of men instead of the Word of God!

VERSES 14-17

Here we see the sin offering for Aaron and his sons.

And, as we saw in our study in Exodus, the Hebrew word for **“altar”** means ***“killing place.”***

It was a place of death, but it was made holy by the blood that was applied to it.

In the New Testament the cross was also a killing place, but it too was transferred to a place that would bring forth new life by the shed blood of Jesus as the blood of Jesus Christ is applied to our lives by faith!

VERSES 18-21

This is so important for us to understand. Before a person can truly commit his life to the Lord, first they must be clean, they must be anointed, atonement must be made.

In other words, apart from being saved, you can't serve the Lord!

Jesus made that point as He tells us in Matthew 7:21-23, **“Not everyone who says to Me, ‘Lord, Lord,’ shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of My Father in heaven. Many will say to Me in that day, ‘Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in Your name, cast out demons in Your name, and done many wonders in Your name?’ And then I will declare to them, ‘I never knew you; depart from Me, you who practice lawlessness!’”**

And for Christians, we must abide in Him; otherwise, our service is just a lot of empty words!

VERSES 22-24

Here we see that the blood was applied to the right ear, the right thumb and the right big toe. Why?

Because the right side was the place of power, of skill and thus, God wanted their best dedicated to Him.

The right ear was anointed so that they would hear God's voice.

The right thumb was anointed so that they would do the Lord's work.

And the right big toe was anointed so that they would walk down the path that God had set for them.

And that is exactly what God desires of us!

May we be open to what the Lord is telling us and then go forward and do the work that He wants us to do, walking down that path that He has for us!

VERSES 25-29

This second ram that was used for consecration, its blood applied to the ear, thumb and big toe of the priest and it was also used as a wave offering before the Lord.

First, the best parts of this offering were put together with the bread, cakes and wafer and waved before the Lord and then burnt on the altar as an act of complete devotion to the Lord!

VERSE 30

Why do we see the blood and the oil sprinkled on Aaron and his sons?

Because we need in our lives the sacrifice of Jesus, the blood; and His Spirit in our lives so we can walk, the oil!

Spurgeon put it like this. He wrote, ***“Yes, brethren, we need to know that double anointing, the blood of Jesus which cleanses, and the oil of the Holy Spirit which perfumes us. It is well to see how these two blend in one. . . . It is a terrible blunder to set the blood and the oil in opposition, they must always go together.”***

VERSES 31-32

Now the priests were to eat part of this second ram before the Lord.

Of this Spurgeon said, *“Let not this distinction be forgotten; the eating of the sacrifice is not intended to give life, for no dead man can eat, but to sustain the life which is there already. A believing look at Christ makes you live, but spiritual life must be fed and sustained.”*

Maybe that is the reason so many Christians struggle today, they are not feeding the spirit and thus, they are feeding the flesh!

Peter put it like this, and he is pretty blunt about it, he does not pull any punches.

He said in II Peter 3:17-18, **“You therefore, beloved, since you know this beforehand, beware lest you also fall from your own steadfastness, being led away with the error of the wicked; but grow in the grace and knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. To Him be the glory both now and forever. Amen.”**

May we grow in Him!

Not only that, but God also wants our fellowship to be fresh, not stale, so whatever remained of the sacrifice that wasn't eaten, was to be burned with fire!

VERSES 33-36

Seven days Aaron and his sons spent in the Tabernacle before the Lord.

Why did the Lord instruct them to do this?

Because unless you spend time alone with the Lord you will not be able to minister for Him because you can't give what you don't have!

May we have the heart of the Psalmist who said, **“How lovely is Your tabernacle, O Lord of hosts! My soul longs, yes, even faints For the courts of the Lord; My heart and my flesh cry out for the living God.”** Psalm 84:1-2.

The other point here is that if we are going to serve the Lord, we must be obedient to Him, because if you can't be obedient in the small things, how is He going to trust to you the bigger things?

LEVITICUS 9

VERSE 1

Eight is the number of new beginnings, and thus, the priestly ministry began on the eighth day!

Folks, our ministry truly is only made possible because of our Lord rising on the eighth day, on Sunday morning for because of that we have a new beginning and the moment we accept Jesus as Lord and Savior of our lives, we begin to serve as these priests did!

VERSES 2-6

I think the point here is simple. Even after all the sacrifices that were made, they still had to atone for their sins by offering the sin offering because the blood of bulls and goats could never take away your sin!

Once he offered the sacrifices for himself, he would then offer them for the people, as we will see as we read on.

And the result of that obedience to the Lord is that “**the glory of the LORD will appear to you.**”

One writer explained it like this, *“The Hebrew word for glory (kabod) is from the root kbd, which denotes ‘heaviness’ or ‘weightiness’ and hence the extended meaning of ‘significance, superior value, distinction, splendor.’”* (Rooker)

And for us, as we are obedient to the Lord there is that blessing in our lives as we draw closer to Him!

VERSE 7

Notice, the ministry of the priesthood was not for their own benefit, even though they were blessed. But it was for the people, to bring them before God and to bring God before them. They were to be a blessing to the people as they served them, and so should we bring blessings to the body of Christ and those that don't know the Lord!

VERSES 8-14

As the priestly ministry began, they were humble as they identified themselves with the common people.

You see, they too were sinners and only by the grace of God were they allowed to serve in this capacity.

What they were basically saying was, *“I too am a sinner in need of atonement just like you!”*

But, by the time we get to Jesus' day, the religious leaders looked down upon the people.

The Pharisees, as they walked down the street, would pull in their robe so it would not touch a common person, a sinner because they were holy or so they thought!

Tragically there are some today who feel this way and it is wrong, we are all sinners saved by grace!

Morgan expounds on that for us as he wrote, *“Aaron’s first act was bringing the sin offering and the burnt offering for himself. He could not be the instrument of mediation between the people and God for worship save as he was brought into right relationship with God.”*

VERSES 15-21

God is very detailed in how we are to approach Him, how we are to worship Him, how we are to live because He loves us and wants what is best for us.

You see, we can’t approach a holy God any way we want, as I have said. Jesus tells us in John 4:24, **“God is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.”**

What does that mean?

It means that you must be saved first of all, worshipping Him in spirit. And then, after we are saved, we must worship Him in truth, according to God’s Word and not as we want!

VERSES 22-24

As Aaron blessed the people, as the sacrifice for sin was made, they saw God accept their sacrifice by His fire from heaven coming down and consuming the sacrifice.

Like I have said this evening, this is probably the reason the fire of the altar was not to go out, because it was lit by God and thus, what God has started, it should not be quenched.

The same is true in our own lives, what God has started, that fire He has placed there, don’t let it go out but tend to it so you can burn bright and strong as a witness of Jesus!

Think about that for a minute. When you have an encounter with God, a true encounter with God, it should cause you to reverence Him even more, worship Him and not act goofy as we see so often today!

As the fire of God fell, they shouted for joy as God accepted their sacrifice and then they fell before Him in reverence to Him, who He is, Almighty God!

As I close this evening let me say this.

We too are priests of God, but we are not priests of God placed into the ministry by a ceremony, but by the promise of God that He has made to us.

In Revelation 1:5-6 we are told, **“and from Jesus Christ, the faithful witness, the firstborn from the dead, and the ruler over the kings of the earth. To Him who loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and has made us kings and priests to His God and Father, to Him be glory and dominion forever and ever. Amen.”**

Also, Peter tells us in I Peter 2:4-5, **“Coming to Him as to a living stone, rejected indeed by men, but chosen by God and precious, you also, as living stones, are being built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.”**

Thus, we are priests of God, not by ceremony but by an oath, the promise of God. Thus, may we live accordingly. May we bring Jesus to people and bring the people to Jesus, serving the people as God has called us!

Name	Scripture	Purpose	Consisted of:	Who received	Prophetic Significance
1. Burnt offering <i>Olah</i> (Heb.) Sweet aroma Voluntary sacrifices	Lev 1:3-17; 6:8-13	-to propitiate for sin in general (Lev 1:4) -to signify complete dedication and consecration to God; therefore it is called the "whole burnt offering"	According to wealth: -bull without blemish (Lev 1:3-9) -male sheep or goat without blemish (Lev 1:10-13) -Turtledoves or young pigeons (Lev 1:14-17)	-God's portion = entirely burnt on altar of burnt offerings (Lev 1:9) God received everything except the skin -Priest's portion = skin (Lev 7:8) -offer's portion = none	-Signifies complete dedication of life to God: 1. On the part of Christ (Matt 26:39-44 ; Mk 14:36 ; Lk 22:42 ; Phil 2:5-11) 2. On the part of the believer: (Rom 12:1,2 ; Heb 13:15)
2. Communion or Peace Sacrifice Shelem or shalem (Heb) Latin = Pax also called a Thanksgiving Sacrifice or in Hebrew a Toda Sacrifice. Latin = Eucharistia Voluntary sacrifices	Lev 3:1-17 Lev 7:11-21 ; Lev 7:28-34 ; Lev 9:18-21 Lev 22:17-30 ; Lev 21:21-30 ; Num 15:7-12 ; 	The peace offering expressed peace and fellowship between the offender and God = the restoration of communion. The Toda or thank offering was a sacrifice for being saved from death and being given a new life.	According to wealth: 1. From the herd a male or female without blemish (Lev 3:1-5) 2. from the flock, a male or female without blemish (Lev 3:6-11) 3. From the goats (Lev 3:12-17). *minor imperfections sometimes permitted (Lev 3:22-23) -Grain made into a cake with oil and a wine libation accompanied the sacrifice (Num 15:7-12) of every bull, lamb, or kid.	Victim is shared between God and the offerer. It was a sacred banquet in which most of the vital parts offered to God; choice portions to the priests and the rest eaten by offerer. Fatty portions burned on the altar of burnt offering for God's portion (Lev 3:3-5). Breast (wave offering) and right thigh (heave offering for the priests); (Lev 7:30-34) Remainder to be eaten in the court by the offerer and his family: *the Toda , thank offering was to be eaten the same day (Lev. 7:15) This is the only offering in which the offerer shared and in which unleavened bread was eaten and wine is drunk. It is a sacrificial meal.	Foreshadows the peace and restoration of perfect communion that the believer has with God through the giving of Jesus Christ to us in the Eucharist (eucharistia means thanks and the early church also called this communion meal the pax or the peace) 1Cor 5:7-8 ; 10:16-18 ; 11:23-26 ; Col 1:20
3. Sin Sacrifices' <i>Hattat</i> , (Heb.) Non-sweet aroma; Compulsory sacrifices	Lev 4:1-5:13 ; Lev 6:17 , 24-30 ; Lev 9:7-17 , 22-24 ; Lev 10:16-20 ; Lev 21:21-28	To atone for sins committed unknowingly, especially where no restitution was possible. *Note Num 15:30, 31: The sin offering was of no avail in cases of defiant rebellion against God.	1. for high priest, a bull without blemish (Lev 4:3-12) 2. for the congregation, a bull without blemish (Lev 4:13-21) 3. for a ruler, a male goat without blemish (Lev 4:22-26) 4. for a commoner, a female goat or female lamb, without blemish (Lev 4:27-35) 5. in cases of poverty, two turtledoves or two young pigeons (one for a sin offering, the other for a burnt offering) could be substituted (Lev 5:7-9) 6. in cases of extreme poverty, fine flour could be substituted (Lev 6:11-13) also note Heb 9:22	God's portion = fatty portions burned on the altar of burnt offerings. (Lev 4:8-10 , 19 , 26 , 31 , and 35) When the sin offering was for a high priest or congregation, the remainder of the bull was to be burned outside the camp. (Lev 4:11 ; 12 , 20 , 21) When the sin offering was for a ruler or commoner, the remainder of the goat or lamb was to be eaten in the tabernacle court. (Lev 6:26) Offer's portion = none	Prefigures the fact that in His death: 1. Christ was made sin for us. (2Cor 5:21) 2. Christ suffered outside the gates of Jerusalem. Heb 13:11-13
4. Trespass reparation Sacrifice <i>'asham</i> (Heb) Non-sweet aroma; Compulsory sacrifices	Lev 5:14-6:7	To atone for sins committed unknowingly, especially where restitution was possible.	If the offense were against the Lord (tithes, offerings, etc.), a ram without blemish was to be brought; restitution was reckoned according to the priest's estimate of the value of the trespass plus one-fifth (Lev 5:15 , 16) If the offense were against man,	Fatty portions to be burned on the altar of burnt offering for God (Lev 7:3-5) The remainder to be eaten in a holy place for the portion for priests' Offerer's portion = none	Foreshadows the fact that Christ is also our trespass offering (Col 2:13). He has made reparation for our sins.

			a ram without blemish was to be brought; restitution was reckoned according to the value plus one-fifth (Lev 6:4-6)		
<p>5. The Daily Burnt Sacrifice: The Standing or Perpetual Sacrifice</p> <p>Heb= <i>Tamyid</i> (Tamid) [pro. Tah-meed] a holocaust offering but the first & most important of all sacrifices known as the "Perpetual sacrifice."</p> <p>Sweet aroma; compulsory sacrifices</p>	<p>Ex 29:38-42 Num 28:3-8</p> <p>note: <i>bayin ha ereb</i> literal translation = between the twilights = 12 noon Lev 6:1-6; Num 28:3-8; Ez 46:13-15; Dan 12:11</p> <p>Other References: <i>Mishnah: Tamid</i> 1-4</p> <p><i>Antiquities of the Jews</i>, Josephus 14.4.3;</p> <p><i>Special Laws I</i>, Philo, XXXV</p>	Daily sin offering for the people. The first liturgical sacrifice of the Sinai Covenant. The whole day was structured around this sacrifice (see chart The Tamid)	<p>2 yearling male lambs. The first was tied to the altar at dawn (1st hr) & sacrificed 9am (3rd hr).</p> <p>The second lamb was tied to the altar at noon (6th hr) & sacrificed at 3pm (9th hr Hebrew time)</p> <p>Both lambs included libation of 4.5 ltrs fine flour mixed w/ 1.87 ltrs wine poured inside the sanctuary.</p> <p>This sacrifice was doubled on the Sabbath.</p>	This whole burnt offering was to be offered perpetually. The Hebrew word <i>Tamyid</i> means "Standing" as in perpetual.	<p>Christ is the Standing (Tamid) Sacrifice.</p> <p>His passion occurred in the same time frame as the Daily Sacrifice: At dawn He was condemned (Mat 26:66-75), at 9am He was crucified (Mk 5:25-6), at 12 the sun turned dark (Mat 27:45), at 3pm He died (Mat 27:46-50).</p> <p>John saw Jesus as the "standing" as in continual or perpetual [tamid in Hebrew] Rev 5:6 = our Perpetual Sacrifice. He is also our High Priest (Heb 8:1-3)</p>
<p>6. Remembrance Sacrifices</p> <p>For those feasts designated "sweet aroma" see (*) below; compulsory sacrifices</p>	<p>Lev 23 Num 28:16-29:39</p>	To relive the Exodus and Sinai experiences in every generation	All 7 annual Holy Days ordained by God; see the chart The 7 Annual Sacred Feasts of the Old Covenant (there are other feasts that are national feasts not ordained by God).	God and the covenant people.	All looked forward to Jesus the Messiah; eating the Passover sacrifice at Unleavened Bread feast was first Eucharistic banquet: <i>Do this in remembrance of me</i> (Lk 22:19).
<p>7. New Moon sacrifices</p> <p>"sweet aroma" compulsory sacrifices</p>	<p>Lev 23:24; Num 28:11-15; 1Sam 20:5, 18, 24; Is 1:13-14; Ne 10:34; Ez 46:6-7; Amos 8:5; Col 2:16</p>	To begin a new month in the lunar calendar	Whole burnt offering of: - 2 young bulls with cereal offering of 3/10 th of an ephah of fine flour mixed with oil - 1 ram with cereal offering of 2/10 th of fine flour mixed with oil - 7 yearling lambs with cereal offering of 1/10 th of fine flour mixed with oil (All without blemish) and in addition to the Tamid sacrifice a goat offered as a sacrifice for sin with its accompanying libation	Offered to Yahweh (completely consumed on the altar) in honor of the new month along with a goat as a sin sacrifice for the faith community	Col 2:16 "...never let anyone criticize you for what you eat or drink, or about observance of annual festivals, New Moons or Sabbaths. These are only a shadow of what was coming: the reality is the body of Christ." All the Old Covenant blood sacrifices were a foreshadow of the perfect sacrifice of the Lamb of God (Jn 1:29 ; Rev 5:6).