



Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

“Go ye therefore, and teach all nations” (Matt 28:19)

www.mpbiwv.com

Dr. Joseph Speciale, Instructor

A ministry of the
Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church

Lee Swor, Pastor



Mt. Pleasant Bible Institute

“Go ye therefore, and teach all nations” (Matt 28:19)

www.mpbiwv.com

Survey Of The Bible I

Genesis-Deuteronomy



Lev 4-7

The Sin Offering (4:1-35)

1. A non-sweet savour offering
 2. A mandatory offering
 3. A ritual was prescribed for four classes who sinned through ignorance
 - The priest (4:3-12)
 - The whole congregation (4:13-21)- COMMUNAL sins
 - A ruler (4:22-26)
 - One of the common people (4:27-35)- INDIVIDUAL sins
 4. The ritual included what was to be offered, what to do with the blood of the offering, and what to do with the body
 5. The ritual for the priest was identical to the ritual for the congregation
 6. The only difference in the ritual for a ruler and the ritual for one of the common people was what was to be offered
-





Lev 4-7

The Sin Offering Ritual For The Priest And Congregation

➤ **Offering:**

- ✓ A young bullock without blemish

➤ **The Blood:**

- ✓ Sprinkled 7x before the inner veil
- ✓ Applied to the horns of the incense altar
- ✓ Poured out at the bottom of the brazen altar

➤ **The Body:**

- ✓ The fat, kidneys, and caul were separated and burned on the brazen altar
- ✓ The skin, flesh, and all the rest of the body was taken outside the camp to a clean place and burned on wood





Lev 4-7

The Sin Offering Ritual For A Ruler And The Common People

➤ **Offering:**

- ✓ A male kid of the goats for a ruler
- ✓ A female kid of the goats or a lamb for a common person

➤ **The Blood:**

- ✓ Applied to the horns of the incense altar
- ✓ Poured out at the bottom of the brazen altar

➤ **The Body:**

- ✓ The fat was separated and burned on the brazen altar
- ✓ The rest of the body was taken outside the camp to a clean place and burned on wood





Lev 4-7

The Trespass Offering (5:1-6:7)

1. A non-sweet savour offering
2. A mandatory offering
3. Applied to two types of situations, one related to CURSING and CONTAMINATION (5:1-13), and the other to INTRUSIONS (5:14-19; 6:1-7)
4. If cursing or contamination (self-defilement) occurred, the offerer could bring one of three offerings depending on his/her ability, unlike the sin offering
 - a female from the flock (a lamb or a kid)
 - two turtledoves or two young pigeons (one for a sin offering and one for a burnt offering)
 - the tenth part of an ephah of fine flour (no oil and no frankincense- it is not a meat offering)
5. If intrusions occurred, the offerer had to bring a ram without blemish and make restitution by paying for all the damages incurred plus an additional 20%

Two Types Of Intrusions

1. IGNORANT intrusions into the holy things of God- includes taking something that belongs to, or has been dedicated to the Lord (5:14-19)
2. INTENTIONAL intrusions into the things of others- includes withholding information or lying about the facts regarding something lost or stolen (6:1-7)



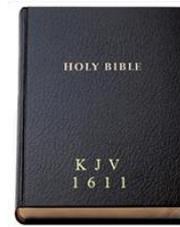


Lev 4-7

The Laws Of The 5 Offerings (6:8-7:21)

1. The Law of the Burnt Offering (6:8-13)
 2. The Law of the Meat Offering (6:14-23)
 3. The Law of the Sin Offering (6:24-30)
 4. The Law of the Trespass Offering (7:1-7)
 5. The Law of the Peace Offering (7:11-21)
- The fire on the brazen altar from the burnt offerings was never to go out (6:13)
 - The “eternal fire” here represents the unquenchable consecration of Christ and the fact that we are to follow his example of continuous consecration
 - The portion of the meat offering above the handful was to be eaten by Aaron and his sons, without leaven in the holy place (6:15-17)
 - None of the priest’s meat offering was to be eaten (6:20-23)
 - The sin offering was killed in the same place as the burnt offering (6:25)
 - The priests were to eat of the sin offering as long as it was eaten in the holy place, and none of the blood was brought into the tabernacle for atonement purposes (6:26-30)





Lev 4-7

- The trespass offering was killed in the same place as the burnt offering (7:2)
 - The blood of the trespass offering was sprinkled round about the brazen altar (7:2) just as the blood of the burnt offering cf. (1:5,11,15) and the peace offering (3:2,8,13)
 - The body of the trespass offering was handled the same way as the body of the peace offering and the sin offering for the priest and congregation (7:3-5) cf. (3:3-5,9-11,14-16; 4:8-10)
 - The trespass offering was to be eaten by the priests in the holy place (7:6)
 - After the two kidneys, the caul above the liver, and all the fat was offered to the Lord for a peace offering, the remaining portions of the animal were eaten by the offerer (7:15-20) and the priests (7:31-34)
 - The flesh of the peace offering had to be eaten within 2 days, any remaining after 3 days had to be burned or the sacrifice would not be accepted (7:15-17)
 - Legal dietary restrictions included no eating of fat (7:22-25) and blood (7:26-27)
-

