

# Leviticus 4p2

Fri, Feb 17, 2023 9:35PM • 26:59

## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

sin, verse, god, messiah, atonement, israel, priests, forgiven, conviction, goat, word, altar, offering, leader, commandments, peace offering, deal, submit, forgiveness, baruch

## SPEAKERS

Baruch Korman, Intro Voice

### Intro Voice 00:03

Shalom and welcome to via after yisrayl A Hebrew phrase which means you shall love Israel. We hope you'll stay with us for the next 30 minutes as our teacher Dr baru shares his expository teaching from the Bible. Dr. Baruch is the senior lecturer at the zero Avraham Institute based in Israel. Although all courses are taught in Hebrew at the institute, Dr. Baruch is pleased to share this weekly address in English. To find out more about our work in Israel. Please visit us on the web at love Israel dot o RG That's one word love Israel dot o RG. Now, here's Baroque with today's lesson.

### Baruch Korman 00:43

Our God is indeed a God that puts things in to his will. And when we have a submissive spirit, when we desire to obey God, when we are individuals that want to take hold of his word, and order that we would submit an obeyed God will work in our life. And one of the ways that God works in our life is through conviction, something that that I believe is oftentimes ignored, we need to fall under conviction, the conviction of our sins, so that we can confess them, that we can be truly appreciative for what Messiah has done. And even though all of our sins, the moment that we accept Messiah into our life, even though all of our sins, those that have been done, those that will be done, God forbid, but those sins as well, are already forgiven. But having this forgiveness does not mean that we should not confess our sins, that we should not be thankful for the fact that God still forgives our transgressions, and our iniquities, all of this should bring us to a greater appreciation and Thanksgiving and gratitude for the God who is a forgiving God. He is merciful, as one of the best known prayers in Judaism says Elma lay rock, I mean, the God who is full of mercy. And we're gonna see an example of that, in our study, take out your Bible, and look with me to the book of Leviticus, and chapter four. We began this chapter last week, completing the first 21 verses. And now we're ready for verse 22. And we're dealing with the same issue and that is a sin offering. First and foremost, what we have seen in our study of the Book of Leviticus is that God deals with sin. And because God deals with sin, you and I need to deal with our own sinfulness. And we're seeing principles for doing just that. That God, He is the only one that forgive sins from that eternal standpoint. But but we need to be forgiving, forgiving of others, but also seek forgiveness, and doing so in the biblical order. When we look at the Scripture, we find that God is very precise in the instructions that he gives on how to deal with the sin. Now, for the most part, we've been talking about sins that are done by we would say Bish GaaGaa, unintentional, that is sins that we did

not intend to sin, but nevertheless, we are guilty. And they need to be dealt with. Look, if you would, to a unique verse and this chapter, verse 22. Why is it unique? Well, if you look at some of chapter four, for example, when you go to verse three, of chapter four, where it says, if the priests that is anointed, if he should sin, F, but when we get to our primary verse today, verse 22, where we begin, it doesn't say if like it does in other places in this chapter, but it says, a share. And this properly relates to when, and it simply shows us that we're all sinful, even. And notice who the subject is a verse 22 It says, a shear not see. Now see, in modern Hebrew, it would be a precedent but in a general sense. It's a leader is a ruler, and we could even say the king. Now there's a problem with this. And that is Israel at this time has no King other than God himself, and God, of course, does not sin. But we have in Judaism, this idea of the prince of the ah, and this word Prince in this context and that see, leader, it's speaking about, even if the leader of Israel later on this would apply to the king. And this shows us how scripture can write down something, and it has relevance in the future. So if and here we have more precisely when, when the leader should sin, if he will sin, and the implication is we all sin, so when he sins, and does one from all the commandments of the Lord of God, which you should not do, and he doesn't how Bish Gaga by accident. But nevertheless, it was not intentional, but nevertheless, he is want, look at how verse 22 ends, and he is guilty. Now, we need to fall under that conviction and know that sometimes we are guilty before God, I've done something, you've done something that's wrong, it's not in accordance with His Word, as it says here, that he has done something that is against those commandments, that we ought not a break meaning those commandments that says Thou shall not, and what happens, we do. And in this case, Bish got God's done by by a way of unintentional he did not or she did not set out to do this. But in this context, the leader did. Or there's another possibility, and that is this, look at verse 23. Or it is made known to him his sin, which she has sinned against, and this means against it, meaning the commandment or specifically baby brother against the law. And what does he do? Well, he doesn't ignore his guiltiness. And that's the first principle that that we need to learn. When we sin, don't ignore the fact that we are guilty, whether you intended to or not, you're still guilty. And we also see something else. There it has to be dealt with in a specific way. Second part of verse 23. And he will bring his offering this is this sacrifice this, this offering. And in this case, according to the leader, he brings a kid goat, a male that is without blemish, meaning that is, is proper. Now, the word tears to mean, which simply means having no blemish, no flaw that which is possible to be offered up nothing disqualifies this offering from being offered up. And what else does he do? We'll look at verse, verse 24. And he will set his hand upon the head of the goat, and what does he do? And he will slaughter it in the place where he will slaughter the burnt offering before the Lord. And this is a sin offering. Now, what we'll see in here is that the the leader, he goes through this process, but we're going to see very quickly that the priests is there. Now there is a disagreement. Isn't the king offering these offerings up when when he should sin? Or is he simply taking it to the priests and the priests is doing it, but one thing's for certain, when we come to verse 25, it says, Hopko hen the priests, he will take from the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and he shall set it upon the horns of the altar, and this is the altar for the burnt offering. And its blood he shall pour out upon the base. This can be the foundation, the base of the altar. And again, this is the same altar the burnt offering altar. Verse 26, and all of its fat, he shall burn up upon the altar as the Fat and this is the cheap part, the fat of the the peace offering. And what is the purpose of this? Look at the end of verse 26.

**Baruch Korman** 10:14

And he shall tone concerning it who should the priests? So the price is the one who's doing the work to make atonement for him from his sin? And because he does it the right way submitting to the priests submitting to the instructions of God, what is he? It says vagueness slug low, it shall be forgiven from him. And here, this is just a another great example of the God who desires to forgive. When we look at that gospel message, we see a God who's so so loved you. And so love me, the Scripture says, so loved the world, that he did the work. And what's important here is this. Through Messiah, we learn that his work was not a work of atonement, but a work of redemption. And as I've said, many times, redemption is superior to that of atonement. We'll move on to verse 27. Now, here, we're not talking about the leader, the Nazi but we're talking about, and then the visual. Notice verse 27. And if one soul that's literally what it says, but it means a person, if one person should sin, but it's in the feminine, because nephesh is feminine. So if the soul of one should sin, and here again Michiga, by doing so, unintentionally. And we furthermore read that this is one from the people of the land. And he has done one of the commandments of the Lord, which he should not have done, meaning he's transgress one of the commandments. It says, Thou shall not what has happened, this person as in the case of the leader, in the first part of this passage, if one should transgress one of the commandments that says Thou shall not and he does, what should he do? Well, it says here, that he is guilty. So he falls under conviction. And that's why it's so important that when we look at God's word, that we speak the scripture that brings about conviction. Now, it may not be popular, people probably don't want to fall under conviction and makes them uncomfortable, makes them feel bad about themselves. But when we preach all of God's word, we are good to see that there are ample verses that brings about conviction. And we need that the Word of God is just that God's word to us. And if it has conviction, don't ignore it. And that's why it's so problematic when we have well known people within the Bible teaching designation. And they say, oh, I want to teach the New Testament I want to focus in on the Gospels. But anywhere that Messiah says something that is convicting says something that that speaks about his judgment, says something that speaks about him being displeased with a certain type of behavior. So many of these people ignored those passages we ought not, we need to fall under conviction. Now, when we look at this passage, we see he is guilty. He realizes that what he's done is wrong. or Now look at verse 28, very similar to what we saw in verse 23, where it says, or it is made known to him his sin, which he has said, Now, once it's made, don't him a true disciple, a true member of a covenant with God is going to do something. And what is that he will bring his offering, doesn't delay does not have to think about it. He wants to deal with the Sith, and he wants to do it in the way that God has commanded. So he will bring his offering. And in this case, it's going to be a goat. This goat is also going to be one that is without blemish. But look, it says here that it's a female goat. Now the difference when you go back up to verse 23, you see that it's a male goat There has to be blameless. But here in this section, it's for the leader. When we come to the people, one of the people they sin, and what happens, they bring a female goat that is without blemish. And this is concerning this one's a sin offering, because he has sin, it's going to deal with them, he's not going to ignore them. He's not going to just not think about it. He's going to put things back in order, in doing so the way that God has commanded, for this one to do it. Verse 29, same thing, he shall set his hands upon the head of the sin offering, he shall slaughter it as a sin offering in the place of the bird offering in the same place that the bird offering was sacrifice, and slaughtered. So two is this one. And then it says, verse, verse 30, the priests, he will take from its blood, this is a female goats for four, it says, from her blood with his finger, and he shall set it upon the horns of the altar of the bird offering, and all of her blood, he shall pour out upon the foundation, the base of the altar, and likewise with the Caliph with the fat, so it says, And with

all of her fat, mean, the choice parts, he shall remove, just as the FET was removed, concerning the the sacrifice of the peace offering, and the pre shuffle Bernat upon the altar, and what should be a sweet fragrance unto the Lord. And in doing this, it says, And the priest shall make atonement concerning Him, and He will be forgiven. Now, let me just pause by saying, what a wonderful statement. When we submit to God's instructions, doing it God's way, falling under conviction, knowing that we're guilty, but we can find forgiveness. Now in the tabernacle time and the temple times thereafter. That forgiveness was was through atonement, which was temporal atonement has an expiration date, but redemption. Redemption is eternal. And one of the main difference is that through the sacrifice of Messiah, it was his blood, not the blood of bulls or goats are lambs, but the very blood of the Son of God. This one who is became flesh so that he could lay down his life and give his blood so that we could experience something superior to atonement, and that is redemption. Look, if you would two to verse, verse 31, again, and all of her chief parts, those that fat, the best parts, he should remove, just as it removed the fat from the peace offering, and the pre shuffle burden upon the altar as a sweet aroma unto the Lord. And thus the priest shall make atonement concerning Him, and He will be forgiven verse 32. Now we go back to as we saw in verse, verse 27, and F. But we see with the king, when, and this just simply should cause the King to be more more aware of his sinfulness, and that his sinfulness is going to have a greater effect in a negative way because he's the king. It's going to hinder his testimony more than someone like myself for years. Sins affect others because we're not so well known and popular, but the king, everyone knows that leader, verse 32.

#### **Baruch Korman 19:37**

And if n instead of a goat, it says here, and if a sheep, probably a lamb, because what it says in a moment, if from the sheep he will bring his his offering for the sin sacrifice. It says a female one that is is perfect meaning without spot or blemish, he shall bring her and what should he do? Same thing. Look at verse 33. And he shall shall lay his hand upon the head of the bird offering, and just like he did with the others, and he will slaughter her for a sin offering in the place where he will will slaughter, the burnt offering. So the same consistent place for doing all of these, these sacrifices. And then it says, look at the next verse, verse 34. And the priests, just like we learned, the priests shall take from the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and he shall set it upon the horns of the altar, what altered the burn, burnt offering altar, and all of her blood because it's a female, female sheep, all of her blood shall be poured out upon the base of the altar. And all verse 35, and all of her fat will be removed just as he removed the fat of the Lamb, from the altar of the the peace offering, and he shall burn it, who should the priests, the priests shall burn them upon the altar, concerning this shall be a fire offering unto the LORD. And what should be the results will load is what it says, And he shall cure a tone concerning Him Who shall tone the priests, that's his work, the priest shall make atonement concerning him concerning his sin offering, which he has sin, or concerning his sin, which he has sinned, and what happens through this sin offering, he is forgiven. Now, before we close, I want to just point out a few of the important principles. And that is, God has a way to find forgiveness, very important, this term vainness, luck low, and it will be forgiven to him, we can find forgiveness. But just like we see here, there's only one way to do that. And that one way is through the instructions of God, not to some other means he sets the parameters of all things. Now, are you willing to accept that, that it's God and God alone, our Lord and Savior, Messiah, Yeshua, he sets the parameters for all things. And it's only when we submit to those parameters, let's say in a different way, when we submit to those instructions, then and only then are we going to be forgiven. So we have to deal with our sins, we have to deal with them

as the word of God instructs us to do so. And then we can find forgiveness. Here's what's great. Today, we see that all of these instructions, have been had been combined. And also, they are even more powerful through the work of Messiah. Why is that? Because the lamb, and The Goat and the various other offerings, they were taken, and they were slaughtered. And it was done by man to them. But Messiah, he became man, humbling themselves. And he submitted, he went to the cross, He endured all things with knowledge, he knew what he was going to go through. But yet he still went through. And this provides Make no mistake about it. This provides the only redemption that is available today. In the same way that the only type of sin offering was what God described in this book. It's only through the work of Messiah one way, not a multiplication of ways. Not. I'll choose what's right for me, and you choose what's right for you. None of that is biblical. It's always based upon God's very specific, we can say it a different way. God's very narrow instructions and order that we find forgiveness and our sins are dealt with, and we can be renewed to that right relationship with God. When these things were done that we're reading about, it was always with an anticipation that God would send the Redeemer. That's what's important for us to remember, these things speak about atonement. But God, who is the Redeemer, he says, I will be whom I will be in the future, this God will be the redeeming God, that brings us into an eternal relationship with him. And that's the good news. And through the book of Leviticus, we will find more and more principles that point to biblical truth. And we will see how Messiah himself submitted to that, fulfill that in order that we can experience what the people of the Old Testament could not, and that is eternal redemption, I can set it another way, victorious salvation, which will lead us out of this world and into His kingdom. But again, there's only one way for that to become the reality of your life. Well, I'll close with that until next week. May God bless you, Shalom from Israel.

#### **Intro Voice 26:23**

Well, we hope you will benefit from today's message and share it with others please plan to join us each week at this time and on this channel for our broadcast of love israel.org again to find out more about us please visit our website love Israel dot o RG there you will find articles and numerous other lectures by Varun. These teachings are in video for may download them or watch them in streaming video. Until next week, may the Lord bless you in our Messiah Yeshua. That is Jesus as you walk with it. Shalom from Israel.