

## Leviticus 7 - Thursday, September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2009

- In chapter seven, we sort of complete the study of these five offerings however, we still have a number of details that will be repeated.
- Please don't get too tired of all of the redundancy at least not yet anyway because it will all come together beautifully at the this chapter.

**7:1** 'Likewise this is the law of the trespass offering (it is most holy):**2** In the place where they kill the burnt offering they shall kill the trespass offering. And its blood he shall sprinkle all around on the altar.**3** And he shall offer from it all its fat. The fat tail and the fat that covers the entrails,**4** the two kidneys and the fat that is on them by the flanks, and the fatty lobe attached to the liver above the kidneys, he shall remove;**5** and the priest shall burn them on the altar as an offering made by fire to the LORD. It is a trespass offering.**6** Every male among the priests may eat it. It shall be eaten in a holy place. It is most holy.**7** The trespass offering is like the sin offering; there is one law for them both: the priest who makes atonement with it shall have it.**8** And the priest who offers anyone's burnt offering, that priest shall have for himself the skin of the burnt offering which he has offered.**9** Also every grain offering that is baked in the oven and all that is prepared in the covered pan, or in a pan, shall be the priest's who offers it.**10** Every grain offering, whether mixed with oil or dry, shall belong to all the sons of Aaron, to one as much as the other.

- Here we are given further detailed instructions as it relates to the trespass offering, the burnt offering, and the grain, or meal offering.

**11** 'This is the law of the sacrifice of peace offerings which he shall offer to the LORD:**12** If he offers it for a thanksgiving, then he shall offer, with the sacrifice of thanksgiving, unleavened cakes mixed with oil, unleavened wafers anointed with oil, or cakes of blended flour mixed with oil.

- Notice the specific ingredients in this peace offering; unleavened bread wafers or even flour and it was either mixed or anointed with oil.
- Unleavened is without yeast which is symbolic of being without sin, oil is symbolic of the Holy Spirit, and bread symbolizes the Word.
- When one understands this typology it's easy to know why it was a free will offering that was also offered as a thanksgiving offering.

**13** Besides the cakes, as his offering he shall offer leavened bread with the sacrifice of thanksgiving of his peace offering.

- This is interesting because now, in addition to the unleavened cakes, he is to offer leavened bread with the sacrifice of thanksgiving.
- At first glance, this would almost seem like a contradiction between verse 12 and 13, however, there is good reason for this being here.
- Leaven is a picture of sin, and though it is not to be justified, neither is it to be denied. In other words, we give offerings just as we are.

- One commentator has suggested just because we have sin, or leaven, doesn't mean that we can't bring our offerings to the Lord.
- We're prone to think that if we've been really bad, or had a really bad day, that somehow we shouldn't try offering anything to the Lord.
- We still think that we need to clean up our act before we come before the Lord. That's like saying; "I better shower before taking a bath."

- Another thought is that the presence of the leaven in the offering is a picture of and speaks to any unknown and or un-confessed sin.

In Leviticus 7:13, it is admitted that leaven must be present in this holy feast, inasmuch as it stands for the essential principle of evil, which intrudes into our holiest worship. The worshipper was not allowed, however, to be knowingly unclean. There must be no stain on the conscience, which he might remove by confession and repentance. If there were, he must be cut off; that is, he must be debarred from all participation in holy rites, and suspended from entering the sacred enclosure of the Tabernacle. This cutting off answers to the suspension of a believers communion with God, because of unconfessed sin. The presence of the leaven of the self-life is no barrier to the enjoyment of the Divine fellowship, for we meet God in Jesus. But permitted sin makes such fellowship impossible, because we have not availed ourselves of the gracious arrangements made by God for the perpetual cleansing of the soul in the precious blood of Jesus Christ. For "it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul." How many excommunicate Christians there are! You can easily see that they have been cut off; their joyless faces and powerless prayers, their inability to bear testimony for God — all tell the sad story. If you have been cut off, search your past history to discover the cause. Put away your sin, and seek the blessed cleansing of John 13; then come to feast with God, in holy communion, as at a common table.

F.B. Meyer Devotionals on Leviticus ([http://preceptaustin.org/leviticus\\_sermon\\_illustrations\\_2.htm](http://preceptaustin.org/leviticus_sermon_illustrations_2.htm))

**14** And from it he shall offer one cake from each offering as a heave offering to the LORD. It shall belong to the priest who sprinkles the blood of the peace offering. **15** The flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offering for thanksgiving shall be eaten the same day it is offered. He shall not leave any of it until morning.**16** But if the sacrifice of his offering is a vow or a voluntary offering, it shall be eaten the same day that he offers his sacrifice; but on the next day the remainder of it also may be eaten;**17** the remainder of the flesh of the sacrifice on the third day must be burned with fire.**18** And if any of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offering is eaten at all on the third day, it shall not be accepted, nor shall it be imputed to him; it shall be an abomination to him who offers it, and the person who eats of it shall bear guilt.

- Here we're told that when the peace offering was brought before the Lord that it was to be eaten right away so there were no left-over's.
- In other words, our fellowship and communion with the Lord was never to be like the stale left-over's, it was always remain fresh.

19'The flesh that touches any unclean thing shall not be eaten. It shall be burned with fire. And as for the clean flesh, all who are clean may eat of it.20 But the person who eats the flesh of the sacrifice of the peace offering that belongs to the LORD, while he is unclean, that person shall be cut off from his people.21 Moreover the person who touches any unclean thing, such as human uncleanness, an unclean animal, or any abominable unclean thing, and who eats the flesh of the sacrifice of the peace offering that belongs to the LORD, that person shall be cut off from his people.'" 22 And the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,23 "Speak to the children of Israel, saying:'You shall not eat any fat, of ox or sheep or goat.24 And the fat of an animal that dies naturally, and the fat of what is torn by wild beasts, may be used in any other way; but you shall by no means eat it.25 For whoever eats the fat of the animal of which men offer an offering made by fire to the LORD, the person who eats it shall be cut off from his people.26 Moreover you shall not eat any blood in any of your dwellings, whether of bird or beast.27 Whoever eats any blood, that person shall be cut off from his people.'"

- This speaks to the necessity of purity and holiness when participating in the fellowship meal as it relates to this peace offering.

- One said it this way; "We can't enjoy fellowship with God, or the peace of God until we've received His purifying and cleansing grace."

28 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,29 "Speak to the children of Israel, saying:'He who offers the sacrifice of his peace offering to the LORD shall bring his offering to the LORD from the sacrifice of his peace offering.30 His own hands shall bring the offerings made by fire to the LORD. The fat with the breast he shall bring, that the breast may be waved as a wave offering before the LORD.31 And the priest shall burn the fat on the altar, but the breast shall be Aaron's and his sons'.

- There are a couple of interesting details here that I would like to draw your attention to, the first of which is the parts given to the priests.

- They took the shoulders and breasts, symbolizing how they would shoulder the burdens of the people and have a heart for the people.

- The second detail that I would like for us to look at is how the shoulder and breast were to be waved as a wave offering before the Lord.

One Jewish Rabbi described the wave offering as thus: "First, the portion was laid upon the hands of the donor. Then the officiating priest placed his own hands beneath those of the person offering the sacrifice, and moved the portion first forward and backward, then upward and downward. These motions make a sign of a cross!"

32 Also the right thigh you shall give to the priest as a heave offering from the sacrifices of your peace offerings.33 He among the sons of Aaron, who offers the blood of the peace offering and the fat, shall have the right thigh for his part.34 For the breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the heave offering I have taken from the children of Israel, from the sacrifices of their peace offerings, and I have given them to Aaron the priest and to his sons from the children of Israel by a statute forever.'" 35 This is the consecrated portion for Aaron and his sons, from the offerings made by fire to the LORD, on the day when Moses presented them to minister to the LORD as priests.36 The LORD commanded this to be given to them by the children of Israel, on the day that He anointed them, by a statute forever throughout their generations. 37 This is the law of the burnt offering, the grain offering, the sin offering, the trespass offering, the consecrations, and the sacrifice of the peace offering, 38 which the LORD commanded Moses on Mount Sinai, on the day when He commanded the children of Israel to offer their offerings to the LORD in the Wilderness of Sinai.

- As we complete this chapter, so too do we complete the study of these five offerings, and in so doing see how Jesus fulfills all of them.

### **Jesus Christ and The Sacrificial System.**

*But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God. (Hebrews 10:12)*

JESUS CHRIST FULFILLS THE BURNT OFFERING (Leviticus 1)

*As Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling aroma (Ephesians 5:2)*

JESUS CHRIST FULFILLS THE GRAIN AND FIRSTFRUITS OFFERING (Leviticus 2)

*But now Christ is risen from the dead, and has become the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep. (1 Corinthians 15:20)*

JESUS CHRIST FULFILLS THE PEACE OFFERING (Leviticus 3)

*Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord, Jesus Christ. (Romans 5:1)*

JESUS CHRIST FULFILLS THE SIN OFFERING (Leviticus 4)

*For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him (2 Corinthians 5:21)*

JESUS CHRIST FULFILLS THE GUILT OFFERING (Leviticus 5)

*Who was delivered up because of our offenses and was raised because of our justification (Romans 4:25)*

*You have made His soul an offering for sin (Isaiah 53:10)*

JESUS CHRIST FULFILLS ALL THE SACRIFICES FOR US!

*We have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. (Hebrews 10:10)*

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## THE FIVE OFFERINGS

WHAT	WHO	WHY	WHEN
Voluntary Burnt Offering (Chapter 1)	It's my decision because I have sinned by my own free choice.	...for all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God Romans 3:23	Now I can accept of my own free choice to acknowledge that I am a sinner.
Voluntary Grain Offering (Chapter 2)	It's my gift because in the Old Testament Atonement (Khofar) was just a covering for sin.	For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. Romans 6:23	Now in the New Testament Atonement is a cleaning of my sin not just a covering for my sin.
Voluntary Peace Offering (Chapter 3)	It's my life given <u>"to"</u> Him because He gave His life <u>"for"</u> me.	Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have peace with God through our Lord, Jesus Christ. Romans 5:1	Now I can enjoy peace with God by giving Him the best (represented by the fat) and by giving Him my life (represented by the blood). It's <u>"just-if-I'd"</u> never sinned.
Mandatory Sin Offering (Chapter 4)	It was His decision to be made sin for me, because of His love for me.	For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him. 2 Corinthians 5:21	I accept His payment for my sin; I am restored in righteousness back to God.
Mandatory Guilt Offering (Chapter 5)	It was His decision to take our guilt and shame as a lamb that was slain, a sacrifice in my place.	Who was delivered up because of our offenses and was raised because of our justification. Romans 4:25	When He died on the cross and rose again, He took away the consequences of my guilt and shame. Sin had to be paid for.