

11/29/92

LEVITICUS 3 - 4

The peace offering is the third in order but in the actual practice it was last.

- Like the Burnt offering and the Grain offering, they were known before Moses. Gen.31:54, Ex.18:12, 32:6.
- It is the third of voluntary sacrifices but the first bloody sacrifice which was not offered for atonement as the Burnt offering.
- There was no flaying, cutting or washing of because there was no sin involved but communion and fellowship with God. 1:6-9.
- The emphasis of the peace offering is still on the person of Christ as the Burnt and Grain offerings, not the work of Christ.
- Jesus is our peace for fellowship with God. Eph.2:14, Col.1:20.
- The sin offering was for peace with God emphasizing the work of Christ. Rom.5:1.

3:1-5 The Provision From The Lord.

- 3:1** peace offering - (shelem) idea of wholeness, completeness and harmoniousness, ones in fellowship.

* Also called a thanksgiving offering or salvation offering.
male or female - Burnt offering was only male. 1:3.
without blemish - The free will offering could be less than perfect 22:23 but not the thanksgiving and vow offering. 7:11-21.

- 3:2** lay hand - symbolic for transferring sin in other sacrifices, but here just an acknowledgment of sin nature which was sufficient to keep him from fellowship with a Holy God without blood. 1Jn.1:7-8.
blood - on the alter of brass in the court at the door of the Holy place. Heb.9:22.
- 3:3** all fat - personal energies in Burnt offering, but here it also represents the best given to God in fellowship.
- 3:4** two kidneys - vital organs used to speak of feelings, thoughts, conscience as well as the heart. Ps 7:9, 16:7, 73:21, Job 19:27, Jer. 4:14, 11:20, 22:2, 17:10.
- 3:5** Arron and sons -

- 1) placed it on top of the Burnt offering.
 - 2) resulted in a sweet aroma to the Lord
- * Hannah offered a vow in peace offering 1Sam.1:11.
 - New Testament equivalent is communion. Matt. 26:26-30, 1 Cor.11:23-26.
 - Law of peace offering 7:11-36.
 * The individual came as a worshipper before God with joy. Deut.12:6-7, 17-18.
 * There was fellowship with God, the Priest and the individual. 1Jn 1:3.

3:6-16 The Optional Offerings

- 3:6** **flock** - male or female without blemish
- 3:7** **lamb** - before the Lord
- 3:8-10** The same procedure as before.
- 3:11** **food** - Both God and the person feasted in fellowship by the one offered and now nourished. Jn.6:33, 52, 55, 57.

3:12-15 goat - same procedure

- 3-16**
- 1) sweet aroma
 - 2) all fat is the Lords - the best.

3-17 Prohibitions

- 1) eat no fat - 7:22-27.
- 2) eat no blood - 17:10-11, 13-14, Deut.12:16, 23.

4:1-35 The Sin Offering For Various Individuals.

- 4:1-2 unintentionally** - through ignorance, weakness or carelessness in contrast to a high hand for which there was no forgiveness. Ex.14:8, Num.15:30, Heb.10:2.
 * It means to miss the mark through error. Heb.5:2.
 * Paul makes this distinction in 1 Tim.1:13.

4:3-12 The High Priest

- 4:3**
- 1) He brings a breach between God and the people as the mediator. Ex.29:43-46.
 - 2) He brings guilt on the people as the representative.

3) **bull** - the most expensive, loving the greater privilege therefore the greater responsibility.

* Ps. 19:12, 32:5.

4:4 Transfer of sins before the Lord

4:5-6 **blood** - into the Holy place

1) sprinkle the blood before the veil, a picture of Christ. Heb.10:20.

* Reconciling his access to God.

4:7 2) Blood on horns of the alter of incense of gold.

* Reconciling worship and prayer to God.

3) Remainder blood poured out on the alter of brass.

* Reconciling the individual to God, for he had two-fold office.

4:8-12 Everything exposed to God and burned outside the camp because the court was holy. Heb.13:10-14.

* A type of hell. Lev.14:10.

4:13-21 The Congregation

4:13 **congregation** - represented God, a kingdom of priests, a holy nation. Ex.19:6.

4:14-15 1) acknowledgment

2) confession

3) elders lay hands on bull

4:16-17 The priest does the exact thing going into the Holy place because access to God by the nation has been cut off.

4:20-21 Atonement is made again outside the camp.

4:22-26 The Ruler

4:22 **ruler** - leader or prince
guilty - vs.3,13,22,27.

4:23-24 Kid of goat - less expensive.
come to knowledge - 1Jn.1:7.

4:25 alter of brass in the court

1) horns - power lost

2) base of alter

4:26 **atonement** - covering for sin

4:27-35 The Common Person

4:27-28 a kid of the goat

4:29-30 blood on alter of brass

4:31 The fat offered as the best deserving fellowship with God, pleases Him.

4:32-35 a lamb
- 1Jn. 1:9, 2:1, Gal.6:1-3.