## message Summary

In the first three chapters of Leviticus, we looked at three different offerings - the Burnt offering represents our commitment to God. The Grain offering acknowledged God as the Ultimate Provider for material and spiritual well-being and the peace offering represented fellowship with God. In Chapter 4 & 5 we have the last two offerings with details about the Sin Offering and the Guilt Offering. Unlike the others that were voluntary, these were mandatory upon the person having the knowledge of the sin. Leviticus 4 introduces the sin offering, a sacrificial practice aimed at atoning for unintentional sins committed by the individual or the community. This offering underscores God's desire for reconciliation and forgiveness even when we make mistakes.

## observation

Who are the different individuals the Lord gives instructions to concerning the sin offering?

When the priest sinned, who also became guilty with him and what does this mean?

What role does the blood play in the sin offering, and where is it applied?

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## Interpretation

When was the sin offering supposed to be made and what does that mean for us today?

How does the concept of unintentional sin differ from intentional sin and what are the consequences for each? application

What steps can we take to address the principles of the sin offering in our lives today?

In what ways does the concept of atonement for unintentional sins provide comfort and assurance in our relationship with God?

How does the blood's role in the sin offering reflect the gravity of sin and the need for purification? How might this symbolism portray Jesus?

Can you identify areas in your life where unintentional sins may occur due to ignorance, oversight, or weakness?