

Leviticus

In 5 Minutes

06

When:

- Leviticus picks up where Exodus left off. The children of Israel are on their way through the wilderness to the Canaan land.
- According to Leviticus 8, the Tabernacle had already been erected, which would place the year at approximately 1490 B.C. (one year after the Israelites left Egypt).

Definitions:

- Scoured – To clean the inside of a container by scrubbing it hard, usually with soap or some kind of abrasive.
- Frankincense – An aromatic resin that is harvested from Boswellia trees. It has been used for generations to make incense and perfume.

Application:

- I want to use this application section to recap the different kinds of offerings we've read about in Leviticus thus far. It's easy to lose track of them as you progress through the book.
- Food offerings (Lev 1-6)
- Burnt offerings (Lev 1)
- Grain offerings (Lev 2)
- Offering of Firstfruits, a type of grain offering (Lev 2)
- Peace offerings (Lev 3)
- Sin offerings (Lev 4-5)
- Guilt offerings (Lev 5-6)

Outline:

- CONTINUED INSTRUCTIONS FOR GUILT OFFERINGS (6:1-7):
 - + If a man sinned by deceiving his neighbor, oppressing his neighbor, robbery, by not returning something lost and lying about it, or in other specific ways, he was guilty before God.
 - + When he realized his guilt, he was to make restitution and add 1/5 of the value to the total.
 - + He was then to bring a ram without blemish to the Tabernacle as a guilt offering.
 - + The priest would make atonement for him, and he would be forgiven.
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR BURNT OFFERINGS (6:8-13):
 - + The fire in the bronze altar was never to go out. It was to burn continually.
 - + Animals offered as burnt offerings were to be left on the altar all night.
 - + The ashes were to be taken outside of the camp of Israel and placed in a clean place.
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR GRAIN OFFERINGS (6:14-18):
 - + A handful of the flour offered as a grain offering was to be burned on the bronze altar, the remaining flour was kept by the priests.
 - + The flour was to be baked into bread, but it was not to be leavened.
 - + Aaron and his sons (the priests) were to eat the bread in the court of the Tabernacle.
- OFFERINGS ON THE DAY OF ANOINTING (6:19-23):
 - + When Aaron was anointed high priest, the priests were to offer a tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a grain offering, half in the morning and half in the evening.
 - + The flour was to be mixed with oil and cooked on a griddle.
 - + All of the bread was to be burned on this altar.
 - + This particular offering was to be made by the son of Aaron who was selected to succeed him as high priest.
- INSTRUCTIONS FOR SIN OFFERINGS (6:24-30):
 - + When an animal was killed for a sin offering, the priest who offered it would eat some of the meat.
 - + If the meat was boiled in an earthenware vessel, the vessel was to be broken afterwards.
 - + If the meat was cooked in a bronze vessel, the vessel was to be scoured and rinsed.
 - + The meat was to be eaten in the court of the Tabernacle.
 - + If any of the animal's blood got on the priest's clothing, the garment was to be washed in a holy place.