

The Burnt Offering

Leviticus Chapter 1

Comparison of Exodus and Leviticus

EXODUS

A Study on How the Tabernacle was Built.
We See the Offer of Pardon.
Is God's Approach to Man.
Christ is Savior.
God Speaks from the Mountain.
Man is MADE nigh unto God.

LEVITICUS

A Study on How the Tabernacle Works.
We See the Offer of Purity.
Is Man's Approach to God.
Christ is Sanctifier.
God Speaks from the Tabernacle.
Man is KEPT nigh unto God.

The Writer was Moses and the book was written in one month time at Mt Sinai.

- **Exodus 40:17** "Now in the first month of the second year, on the first {day} of the month, the tabernacle was erected."
- **Numbers 1:1** "Then the LORD spoke to Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tent of meeting, on the first of the second month, in the second year after they had come out of the land of Egypt, saying, Take a census..."

Leviticus means "pertaining to the Levites" the priesthood. Although, the Levites are only mentioned in 23:32-33. This book is in the center of the Pentateuch.

This is a book of the sacrifice.

Holiness is mentioned 91 times, Blood is mentioned 88 times, cleansing is 71 times and uncleanness is 128 times. This is a book about Holiness.

"Be holy for I am holy"

(Lev 11:44; Lev 11:45; Lev 19:2; Lev 20:7; Lev 20:26; Lev 21:8; 1 Peter 1:16)

Holy = Separate
(Treated Different)
Ground, Sabbath ,
Priests,
Priest's Garments,
The Anointing Oil,
A Holy Place,
The Tabernacle
Furnishings,

The New Testament command to Holiness is **2 Corinthians 7:1** "let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."

Hebrews 12:14 "Follow peace with all [men], and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord."

A highly quoted verse has an often forgotten 2nd half, **Proverbs 9:10** "The fear of the LORD [is] the beginning of wisdom: and the knowledge of the holy [is] understanding."

Two Key Verses:

- **Chapter 17:11** "For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood by reason of the life that makes atonement."
- **Chapter 20:7-8** "You shall consecrate yourselves therefore and be holy, for I am the LORD your God. You shall keep My statutes and practice them; I am the LORD who sanctifies you."

Key Chapter "**Chapter 16**" The Day of Atonement "Yom Kippur" The day the High Priest enters the Holy of Holies to make atonement for Israel. **Vs 30** "it is on this day that atonement shall be made for you to cleanse you; you will be clean from all your sins before the LORD"

Chapters 1-17 deals with "The Way to God"

Chapters 18-27 deals with "Our Walk with God"

Christ in Leviticus

- 1) The 5 Offerings (Burnt, Meal, Peace, Sin, & Trespass) 1st 3 are voluntary final 2 are mandatory
- 2) The High Priest
- 3) The 7 Feasts (Passover, Unleavened Bread, First Fruits, Pentecost, Trumpets, Day of Atonement, Tabernacles)

BURNT OFFERINGS in Chapter 1

Three types of animals 1) a cow or bull 2) a lamb or goat 3) a pigeon or turtledove
Interesting that when God made the covenant with Abraham (He passed between the split animal parts) It was these three animals (plus a ram) Genesis 15:9

- Lev 1:1** **1) A Cow** vs 1-9 FOR THE RICH MAN
Then the LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting, saying,
- This book picks up where Exodus left off.
 - Israel is camped at the base of Mount Sinai.
 - The tabernacle is set up and God is now speaking to Moses from the tabernacle (tent of meeting)
- Lev 1:2** "Speak to the sons of Israel and say to them, 'When any man of you brings an offering to the LORD, you shall bring your offering of animals from the herd or the flock.
- "When" (KJV = if) Voluntary
 - "herd or flock" means a domesticated animal rather than a carnivore.
 - It was from their herd not something they went out and captured. It was something of value to them.
 - Jesus didn't come to devour, He came as a lamb to the slaughter.
- Lev 1:3** If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he shall offer it, a male without defect; he shall offer it at the doorway of the tent of meeting, that he may be accepted before the LORD.
- Choice as to what to bring, but there are instructions given for each different animal brought so it might be *accepted*.
 - *What is offered to the Lord?*
 - *Male - signifying strength*
 - *Without defect - value of giving God the best not cast off's or second best*
 1. **Malichi 1:8** "And when you offer the blind as a sacrifice, is it not evil? And when you offer the lame and sick, is it not evil? Offer it then to your governor! Would he be pleased with you? Would he accept you favorably?"
 2. *Jesus wasn't second best -*
 - a. **John 8:29** "I always do the things that are pleasing to Him."
 - b. **John 14:30** "the ruler of this world is coming, and he has nothing in ME."
 - c. **John 15:10b** "I have kept My Father's commandments and abide in His love."
 - Offered at the Doorway of the tabernacle - Sacrifice is the only way into the Holy Place.
 - This will be different for the lamb/goat or the pigeon/turtledove
- Lev 1:4** He shall lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, that it may be accepted for him to make atonement on his behalf.
- Laying the hand on the head of the sacrifice was the way the worshipper would identify with the offering.
 - It wasn't enough to kill an animal. One must identify with the substitution.
 - It isn't enough that Jesus died. The Worshipper must believe (identify) with His substitution.
 - **Atonement** - Hebrew *kophar* = to cover, this burnt offering was to show total sacrifice (burnt totally) Total consecration to the Lord. This sacrifice covered the sin until redemption was made complete in the sacrifice of Jesus on the cross.
- Lev 1:5** He shall slay the young bull before the LORD; and Aaron's sons the priests shall offer up the blood and sprinkle the blood around on the altar that is at the doorway of the tent of meeting.
- The worshipper who brought the animal did the slaying. He didn't
 - The Priests sprinkle the blood and cut up the animal.

- Lev 1:6 'He shall then skin the burnt offering and cut it into its pieces.
- Lev 1:7 'The sons of Aaron the priest shall put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire.
- Lev 1:8 'Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, the head and the suet over the wood which is on the fire that is on the altar.
- The bull is skinned before burnt. This is different than with the lamb, goat, or birds.
 - Suet is the hard fatty portion around the kidneys and liver. It is not to be eaten and cooked with.
- Lev 1:9 'Its entrails, however, and its legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall offer up in smoke all of it on the altar for a burnt offering, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.
- This is very interesting that the legs and entrails are washed. This demonstrates that excrement is not acceptable part of the sacrifice is washed away before the sacrifice.
 - Soothing Aroma to the Lord
 - Ephesians 5:2 "*...just as Christ also loved you and gave Himself up for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God as a fragrant aroma.*"
 - 2 Corinthians 2:14 "*But thanks be to God, who always who always leads us in triumph in Christ, and manifests through us the sweet aroma of the knowledge of Him in every place.*"

Lev 1:10 **2) A Lamb or Goat** vs 10-13 FOR YOUR EVERYDAY MAN

'But if his offering is from the flock, of the sheep or of the goats, for a burnt offering, he shall offer it a male without defect.

- Lev 1:11 'He shall slay it on the side of the altar northward before the LORD, and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle its blood around on the altar.
- This is handled the same with the exception that they would slay this animal on the north side of the altar rather than by the doorway of the tabernacle.

Lev 1:12 'He shall then cut it into its pieces with its head and its suet, and the priest shall arrange them on the wood which is on the fire that is on the altar.

Lev 1:13 'The entrails, however, and the legs he shall wash with water. And the priest shall offer all of it, and offer it up in smoke on the altar; it is a burnt offering, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

Lev 1:14 **3) A Bird** vs 14-17 FOR THE POOR MAN

'But if his offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, then he shall bring his offering from the turtledoves or from young pigeons.

- Not just any bird. Either a turtledove or a pigeon.

Lev 1:15 'The priest shall bring it to the altar, and wring off its head and offer it up in smoke on the altar; and its blood is to be drained out on the side of the altar.

Lev 1:16 'He shall also take away its crop with its feathers and cast it beside the altar eastward, to the place of the ashes.

Lev 1:17 'Then he shall tear it by its wings, {but} shall not sever {it.}

- Different than the bull or the lamb or goat,
 1. the bird's head is torn off,
 2. the blood is drained out on to the side of the altar,
 3. the crop (bird's internal doggy bag)
 4. the feathers are thrown into the ashe heap
 5. the priest will tear the bird but not in two.

And the priest shall offer it up in smoke on the altar on the wood which is on the fire; it is a burnt offering, an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

- Then the bird is burnt.

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