## **Peace Offering**

Leviticus Chapter 3

Sweet Smelling Aroma

- The Burnt Offering was an offering of total consecration
- The Grain Offering was an offering of remembrance of God's Goodness/Provision towards mankind
- The Peace Offering was an offering to celebrate peace, not to make peace. Peace was made by the sin offering.

**Ephesians 2:13-18** "But now in Christ Jesus you who formerly were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ. For <u>He Himself is our peace</u>, who made both {groups into} one and broke down the barrier of the dividing wall, by abolishing in His flesh the enmity, {which is} the Law of commandments {contained} in ordinances, so that in Himself He might make the two into one new man, {thus} <u>establishing peace</u>, and might reconcile them both in one body to God through the cross, by it having put to death the enmity. AND <u>HE CAME</u> <u>AND PREACHED PEACE TO YOU WHO WERE FAR AWAY, AND PEACE TO THOSE WHO WERE NEAR</u>; for through Him we both have our access in one Spirit to the Father."

These 1<sup>st</sup> three were Freewill offerings. They were given as a man's heart was moved to offer these to God. The Last two (Sin and Trespass were manditory)

## Lev 3:1 1) The Peace Offering - From the Herd vs 1-5

'Now if his offering is a sacrifice of peace offerings, if he is going to offer out of the herd, whether male or female, he shall offer it without defect before the LORD.

- The first very noticeable distinction with this offering is the plurality of this offering. It says "offerings". These offerings could signify some regularity to perform this particular type of offering.
- The second very noticeable distinction is that this offering could be either male or female.
- Much is similar to the burnt offering. Must be without defect. Don't bring damaged, or warn out extras as an offering to the Lord. Bring good stuff. Stuff that you would want to keep.
  Leviticus 22:23 has a small note that if a limb was a little short or long that wasn't considered a defect and that animal is accepted as long at it wasn't part of a vow, but a free-will (voluntary) offering.

Lev 3:2 'He shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and slay it at the doorway of the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle the blood around on the altar.

- Lay hand on the head for an identification that the worshipper identifies himself to the animal being slain.
- The one who brings the offering slays the offering. Then it is the priests who sprinkle the blood and cuts the offering up and burns the parts.
- This animal is offered at the doorway of the tent of meeting, signifying that access to God is through a sacrifice. It costs something.
- Lev 3:3 'From the sacrifice of the peace offerings he shall present an offering by fire to the LORD, the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails,
- Lev 3:4 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys.
  - A third distinction is that only particular parts of the animal are offered as a peace offering. With the burnt offering, the entire animal was consumed, showing total devotion. The grain offering a portion was burned and the priest's received the balance of fine grain. The peace offering was performed with only choice parts as the offering. The balance was used for a feast with the priests and the family of the worshipper.
  - This Peace Offering was usually the offerings given at the Feasts (Passover, Pentecost)
  - Given to God was the fat from the entrails, 2 kidneys with their fat, lobe of the liver.
  - These choice parts are the deepest things of the sacrifice. Do you give the deep things to God.
  - These choice parts were for the Lord.
  - Leviticus 7:15-18 Laws for the Peace Offering.
    - Some parts were for the Priests
    - Some parts were for the worshipper and his family to eat.

Lev 3:5 'Then Aaron's sons shall offer {it} up in smoke on the altar on the burnt offering, which is on the wood that is on the fire; it is an offering by fire of a soothing aroma to the LORD.

• The peace offering was laid upon the burnt offering as it was offered.

## Lev 3:6 2) The Peace Offering – From the Flock vs 6-5

'But if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offerings to the LORD is from the flock, he shall offer it, male or female, without defect.

- The peace offering from the flock has the same requirements as the offering from the herd.
- Lev 3:7 If he is going to offer a lamb for his offering, then he shall offer it before the LORD,
- Lev 3:8 and he shall lay his hand on the head of his offering and slay it before the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons shall sprinkle its blood around on the altar.
- Lev 3:9 'From the sacrifice of peace offerings he shall bring as an offering by fire to the LORD, its fat, the entire fat tail which he shall remove close to the backbone, and the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails,
  - Again fat, entire fat tail, removed close to the back bone. (a picture of the Lamb that was scourged for our healing.
  - There is a particular breed of sheep in the middle east, Africa and India that is known for A fat tail, of which is used in cooking.



- Again, the deep things given for peace. Giving the deep matters of the heart.
- Lev 3:10 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys.
- Lev 3:11 Then the priest shall offer {it} up in smoke on the altar {as} food, an offering by fire to the LORD.
  - "As food" food for the Lord

## Lev 3:12 3) The Peace Offering - From the Goat vs 12-17

'Moreover, if his offering is a goat, then he shall offer it before the LORD,

- Lev 3:13 and he shall lay his hand on its head and slay it before the tent of meeting, and the sons of Aaron shall sprinkle its blood around on the altar.
  - Nothing mentioned about without defect. Could be "it goes without saying" or that it wasn't necessary with the goat.
- Lev 3:14 'From it he shall present his offering as an offering by fire to the LORD, the fat that covers the entrails and all the fat that is on the entrails,
- Lev 3:15 and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, which is on the loins, and the lobe of the liver, which he shall remove with the kidneys.
- Lev 3:16 'The priest shall offer them up in smoke on the altar {as} food, an offering by fire for a soothing aroma; all fat is the LORD'S.
- Lev 3:17 'It is a perpetual statute throughout your generations in all your dwellings: you shall not eat any fat or any blood.' "
  - Perpetual State This will continually be done throughout Israel's History.
  - The fat and blood were God's plus there were good hygienic reasons not to eat these parts.

The largest peace offering ever recorded was as Solomon dedicated the temple and brought the Ark of the Covenant into the temple. 1 Kings 8:62-66 "And the king, and all Israel with him, offered sacrifice before the LORD. And <u>Solomon offered a sacrifice of peace offerings</u>, which he offered unto the LORD, <u>two and twenty thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep</u>. So the king and all the children of Israel dedicated the house of the LORD. The same day did the king hallow the middle of the court that [was] before the house of the LORD: for there he offered burnt offerings, and meat offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings: because the brasen altar that [was] before the LORD [was] too little to receive the burnt offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings. And <u>at that time Solomon held a feast</u>, and all Israel with him, a great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt, before the LORD our God, seven days and seven days, [even] <u>fourteen days</u>. On the eighth day he sent the people away: and they blessed the king, and went unto their tents joyful and glad of heart for all the goodness that the LORD had done for David his servant, and for Israel his people."

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