

# Sin Offering

## Leviticus Chapter 4

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.  
The Sin Offering was an offering to make atonement for unintentional and unspecific sins. (primarily dealing with Man's Guilt)

It is interesting that the voluntary offerings are first. These were performed because of a dedication, remembrance and love for God. Then God tells Moses about the offerings that deal with man's sin. The high view of these 5 sacrifices illustrates that God loves mankind and desires his fellowship.

9 times in chapter 4:1-6:8 the scripture will say "will be forgiven" God's intention is to forgive. Not strike down.

### Lev 4:1 1) The Priest Sins vs 1-12

Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

- This isn't Moses making these things up. The Lord spoke to Moses these things.

Lev 4:2 "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'If a person sins unintentionally in any of the things which the LORD has commanded not to be done, and commits any of them,

- Unintentionally vs. Intentionally
- Numbers 15:28-31 "The priest shall make atonement before the LORD for the person who goes astray when he sins unintentionally, making atonement for him that he may be forgiven. 'You shall have one law for him who does {anything} unintentionally, for him who is native among the sons of Israel and for the alien who sojourns among them. 'But the person who does {anything} defiantly, whether he is native or an alien, that one is blaspheming the LORD; and that person shall be cut off from among his people. 'Because he has despised the word of the LORD and has broken His commandment, that person shall be completely cut off; his guilt {will be} on him.'"
- Psalm 19:12-13 (NIV) "Who can discern his errors? *Forgive my hidden faults*. Keep your servant also from willful sins; may they not rule over me. Then will I be blameless, innocent of great transgression."
- There is no sacrifice / atonement for intentional, deliberate sin without repentance. Unintentionally a person may not know a law, or may be caught in situations that cause a sinful decision. It is still sin and a sacrifice is available. But for the one whom plans, and carries out knowingly they are in rebellion against God and His word and is cut off.
- For Adultery and Murder there was no sacrifice. The offender was put to death.
- James 4:6 "GOD IS OPPOSED TO THE PROUD, BUT GIVES GRACE TO THE HUMBLE"
- What is needed for the willful sinner is humility and repentance.

Lev 4:3 if the anointed priest sins so as to bring **guilt** on the people, then let him offer to the LORD a bull without defect as a sin offering for the sin he has committed.

Lev 4:4 'He shall bring the bull to the doorway of the tent of meeting before the LORD, and he shall lay his hand on the head of the bull and slay the bull before the LORD.

Lev 4:5 'Then the anointed priest is to take some of the blood of the bull and bring it to the tent of meeting,

Lev 4:6 and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood seven times before the LORD, in front of the veil of the sanctuary.

Lev 4:7 'The priest shall also put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense which is before the LORD in the tent of meeting; and all the blood of the bull he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering which is at the doorway of the tent of meeting.

Lev 4:8 'He shall remove from it all the fat of the bull of the sin offering: the fat that covers the entrails, and all the fat which is on the entrails,

Lev 4:9 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 4:10 (just as it is removed from the ox of the sacrifice of peace offerings), and the priest is to offer them up in smoke on the altar of burnt offering.

Lev 4:11 'But the hide of the bull and all its flesh with its head and its legs and its entrails and its refuse,

Lev 4:12 that is, all {the rest of} the bull, he is to bring out to a clean place outside the camp where the ashes are poured out, and burn it on wood with fire; where the ashes are poured out it shall be burned.

- God has a standard that is higher for those who are in place of authority before His people.
- James 3:1 is an example in the New Testament of the same higher standard "Let not many of you become teachers, my brethren, knowing that as such we will incur a stricter judgment."
- Here we have a specific offering for the priest who brings guilt upon the people.
  - No other options - Must Bring a Bull
  - All of it is burnt (it is self serving to give an offering that you will receive a portion back. (difference between giving and an investment)
  - Just as the other sacrifices the priest must lay his hands on the sacrifice to acknowledge this sacrifice is a substitutionary sacrifice for him.
  - Blood inside before the Veil (sprinkled 7x) - sin effects our holiness
  - Blood on the horns of the alter of incense - sin effects our prayer
  - Blood poured out at base of the alter - sin requires atonement.
  - The fat is burned as an offering to the Lord.
- "A clean place outside" - estimating the 2 million people camp around the tabernacle, it could be a couple of miles that this flesh, head, legs, entrails were carried. Then outside in the ash heap the flesh is dumped and burned.
  - Reminds us of Christ's procession through the streets to the outside of Jerusalem where He was crucified.

Lev 4:13 **2) The Congregation Sins** vs 13-21

Now if the whole congregation of Israel commits error and the matter escapes the notice of the assembly, and they commit any of the things which the LORD has commanded not to be done, and they become **guilty**;

Lev 4:14 when the sin which they have committed becomes known, then the assembly shall offer a bull of the herd for a sin offering and bring it before the tent of meeting.

Lev 4:15 Then the elders of the congregation shall lay their hands on the head of the bull before the LORD, and the bull shall be slain before the LORD.

Lev 4:16 Then the anointed priest is to bring some of the blood of the bull to the tent of meeting;

Lev 4:17 and the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle {it} seven times before the LORD, in front of the veil.

Lev 4:18 He shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar which is before the LORD in the tent of meeting; and all the blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering which is at the doorway of the tent of meeting.

Lev 4:19 He shall remove all its fat from it and offer it up in smoke on the altar.

Lev 4:20 He shall also do with the bull just as he did with the bull of the sin offering; thus he shall do with it. So the priest shall make atonement for them, and **they will be forgiven.**

Lev 4:21 Then he is to bring out the bull to {a place} outside the camp and burn it as he burned the first bull; it is the sin offering for the assembly.

- Here we see that if the whole congregation sins and "escapes the notice" (unintentionally) an offering for their sin is mandatory.
- This speaks to the justification that "everyone is doing it". They are still guilty before the Lord. There is such a thing as a National Sin.
- The offering is the same as the Priest's sin offering. The Elders lay their hands on the bull
- THEY WILL BE FORGIVEN! There is a thing as National Repentance and National Forgiveness.

Lev 4:22 **3) The Leader Sins** vs 22-26

'When a leader sins and unintentionally does any one of all the things which the LORD his God has commanded not to be done, and he becomes **guilty**,

Lev 4:23 if his sin which he has committed is made known to him, he shall bring for his offering a goat, a male without defect.

Lev 4:24 'He shall lay his hand on the head of the male goat and slay it in the place where they slay the burnt offering before the LORD; it is a sin offering.

Lev 4:25 'Then the priest is to take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering; and {the rest of} its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering.

Lev 4:26 'All its fat he shall offer up in smoke on the altar as {in the case of} the fat of the sacrifice of peace offerings. Thus the priest shall make atonement for him in regard to his sin, and **he will be forgiven**.

- "If a Leader sins ...unintentionally" Again, unintentional sin he is still guilty before the Lord.
- This offering is different in that he brings a male goat and the blood is sprinkled on the altar and poured out at the base
- Again the Guilt is made forgiven.
- Leviticus 6:24-30 distinguishes between the 1<sup>st</sup> two sin offerings and these last two. If the blood is sprinkled inside the tabernacle the burnt offering is not eaten. If the blood of the sin offering is not sprinkled in the inside of the tabernacle, the priests are to eat the offering.

Lev 4:27 **4) A Common Person Sins** vs 26-35

'Now if anyone of the common people sins unintentionally in doing any of the things which the LORD has commanded not to be done, and becomes **guilty**,

Lev 4:28 if his sin which he has committed is made known to him, then he shall bring for his offering a goat, a female without defect, for his sin which he has committed.

Lev 4:29 'He shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slay the sin offering at the place of the burnt offering.

Lev 4:30 'The priest shall take some of its blood with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering; and all {the rest of} its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar.

Lev 4:31 'Then he shall remove all its fat, just as the fat was removed from the sacrifice of peace offerings; and the priest shall offer it up in smoke on the altar for a soothing aroma to the LORD. Thus the priest shall make atonement for him, and **he will be forgiven**.

Lev 4:32 'But if he brings a lamb as his offering for a sin offering, he shall bring it, a female without defect.

Lev 4:33 'He shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering and slay it for a sin offering in the place where they slay the burnt offering.

Lev 4:34 'The priest is to take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and all {the rest of} its blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar.

Lev 4:35 'Then he shall remove all its fat, just as the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of the peace offerings, and the priest shall offer them up in smoke on the altar, on the offerings by fire to the LORD. Thus the priest shall make atonement for him in regard to his sin which he has committed, and **he will be forgiven**.

- "If an individual sins ...unintentionally" Again, They are guilty and blood is required for forgiveness.

- In this instance the worshipper can bring a female goat or a female lamb.
- The petitioner lays his hand on the sacrifice.
- The horns of the altar are a picture of authority. (much like a points on a crown) this is an image petitioning the authority of God. It must be remembered that God forgives sin. It is not an incantation in blood. It is not a bloody ritual. It is God who grants forgiveness. The sacrifice is more of a picture of repentance.
- And again God will forgive the persons sin.

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