

Trespass Offering

Leviticus Chapter 5

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. (Deals with Guilt)
- The Trespass Offering was an offering to make atonement for unintentional & intentional specific sins. (Deals with specific acts)

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 this sacrificial points that this is established because God loves mankind and desires his fellowship.

Sin = nature Trespass = actions
 Sin = general sin Trespass = sin with regard to property
 Sin = against man Trespass = sin against holy things (beginning verse 14)
 Sin = unintentional Trespass = intentional

Lev 5:1 1) Specific Sins Require Offerings vs 1-13

'Now if a person sins after he hears a public adjuration {to testify} when he is a witness, whether he has seen or {otherwise} known, if he does not tell {it,} then he will bear his guilt.

- This is a specific sin. He declares an oath and yet REFUSES TO SPEAK THE TRUTH of a matter.
- The important element to know is that God expected man to make known the truth. It is not enough to just NOT TELL LIES but we must make the truth known.

Lev 5:2 'Or if a person touches any unclean thing, whether a carcass of an unclean beast or the carcass of unclean cattle or a carcass of unclean swarming things, though it is hidden from him and he is unclean, then he will be guilty.

Lev 5:3 'Or if he touches human uncleanness, of whatever {sort} his uncleanness {may} be with which he becomes unclean, and it is hidden from him, and then he comes to know {it,} he will be guilty.

- This is a specific sin. Sin of SEPARATION FROM UNCLEANLINESS (holiness)

Lev 5:4 'Or if a person swears thoughtlessly with his lips to do evil or to do good, in whatever matter a man may speak thoughtlessly with an oath, and it is hidden from him, and then he comes to know {it,} he will be guilty in one of these.

- This is a specific sin. This sin is about FAILURE OF KEEPING A VOW. Not following through with what you say you will do.
- "when he comes to know it" - part of the repentance, offering for sin, and God's acceptance is a critical part. The Sinner must come to a place where he KNOWS IT. It is like a parent telling Johnny to apologize to Billy. He apologizes and then later asks mom what he did wrong.

Lev 5:5 'So it shall be when he becomes guilty in one of these, that he shall confess that in which he has sinned.

- The other offerings the petitioner lays his hands on the sacrifice to demonstrate the substitutionary sacrifice for sin.
- This offering the petitioner CONFESSES his guilt concerning his sin.
- Psalm 32:5 "I acknowledged my sin to You, And my iniquity I did not hide; I said, "I will confess my transgressions to the LORD"; And You forgave the guilt of my sin."
- 1 John 1:9 "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us [our] sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

Lev 5:6 'He shall also bring his guilt offering to the LORD for his sin which he has committed, a female from the flock, a lamb or a goat as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement on his behalf for his sin.

Lev 5:7 'But if he cannot afford a lamb, then he shall bring to the LORD his guilt offering for that in which he has sinned, two turtledoves or two young pigeons, one for a sin

offering and the other for a burnt offering.

Lev 5:8 'He shall bring them to the priest, who shall offer first that which is for the sin offering and shall nip its head at the front of its neck, but he shall not sever {it.}

Lev 5:9 'He shall also sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering on the side of the altar, while the rest of the blood shall be drained out at the base of the altar: it is a sin offering.

Lev 5:10 'The second he shall then prepare as a burnt offering according to the ordinance. So the priest shall make atonement on his behalf for his sin which he has committed, and **it will be forgiven him.**

Lev 5:11 'But if his means are insufficient for two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then for his offering for that which he has sinned, he shall bring the tenth of an ephah of fine flour for a sin offering; he shall not put oil on it or place incense on it, for it is a sin offering.

Lev 5:12 'He shall bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take his handful of it as its memorial portion and offer {it} up in smoke on the altar, with the offerings of the LORD by fire: it is a sin offering.

Lev 5:13 'So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his sin which he has committed from one of these, and **it will be forgiven him**; then {the rest} shall become the priest's, like the grain offering.' "

- Forgiveness is available for everyone. First one is to bring a lamb or a goat. If they could not afford that then two turtledoves or pigeons are alternatives. If someone could not afford the birds one could bring fine flour.
- These are for sin offerings.

Lev 5:14 **2) Trespass Offering** vs 14-19 (Guilt Offering)

Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

Lev 5:15 "If a person acts unfaithfully and sins unintentionally against the LORD'S holy things, then he shall bring his guilt offering to the LORD: a ram without defect from the flock, according to your valuation in silver by shekels, in {terms of} the shekel of the sanctuary, for a guilt offering.

- This is an offering for sins against the Lord concerning Holy Things.

Lev 5:16 "He shall make restitution for that which he has sinned against the holy thing, and shall add to it a fifth part of it and give it to the priest. The priest shall then make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and **it will be forgiven him.**

- Restitution must be made.
- Restitution equaled what was lost plus 20% additional.

Lev 5:17 "Now if a person sins and does any of the things which the LORD has commanded not to be done, though he was unaware, still he is guilty and shall bear his punishment.

Lev 5:18 "He is then to bring to the priest a ram without defect from the flock, according to your valuation, for a guilt offering. So the priest shall make atonement for him concerning his error in which he sinned unintentionally and did not know {it,} and **it will be forgiven him.**

Lev 5:19 "It is a guilt offering; he was certainly guilty before the LORD."

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