

BIBLE HELPS
THE LEVITICAL OFFERINGS

The Offering	Scripture Passages	Type of Offering	What was Offered	Action	New Testament Application
Whole Burnt	Leviticus chapters 1 & 6	Sweet Savour offering – well pleasing to God. Free-will offering 1: 3. Everything given to God.	Bull, sheep, goat, turtledove, young pigeons. 1: 5, 1: 10, 1: 14.	The offerer brings and kills the animal/bird before the Lord, blood sprinkled by the Priests around the altar. The offering was 'Wholly Burnt'	Christ gave Himself for us completely (His Body) – Hebrews 10: 5-7 complete surrender and obedience required. Our response – Romans 12: 1
Meal/Grain	Leviticus chapters 2 & 6	Sweet Savour offering – well pleasing to God – remembers a perfect life before God, a life lived to God.	Fine flour with frankincense on it, or <u>unleavened</u> cakes of fine flour mixed with oil, or <u>unleavened</u> wafers anointed with oil. No honey.	Priest offers it, part as a memorial on the altar, part for the priests. 2: 2-3.	Remembers a perfect life lived to God (therefore no blood shed) imputed righteousness by Christ – Romans 5: 19 c/f the Communion service. Ephesians 5: 2. NB – Honey and leaven both typify sin.
Peace	Leviticus chapters 3 & 7	Sweet Savour offering. Offered voluntarily – well pleasing to God: fellowship restored, thanksgiving, as a vow, time of rejoicing. 19: 5, 7: 12, 7: 16, Deut 27: 7.	Male or female animal from the flock/herd (Lamb/Goat)	Offer brings and kills the offering, places his hand on the head of the animal, - 3: 2, eats some of the flesh – 7: 15.	Fellowship/communion restored with Christ only after sins & the sinner have been dealt with. Peace with God – result of justification – God satisfied, Christ satisfied, offerer satisfied. Romans 5: 10. Rebellion finished.
Sin	Leviticus chapters 4 & 6	Dealt with the Sinner – when sin is known – 4: 14.	According to the <u>person</u> . 4: 3, 4: 13, 4: 22, 4: 27 – priest, Israel, ruler, common people.	Offerer brings the offering and lays his hand on its head. Priest kills and pours out some blood round the altar, remainder sprinkled in front of the veil.	The acceptance of the sinner – laying on of hands signifies that the animal takes his place. Christ was made sin for us – 2 Corinthians 5: 21.
Trespass	Leviticus chapters 5 & 7	Dealt with the Sin (Trespass) – i.e. the putting away of sins. Restitution required (e.g. 6: 5)	According to the type of <u>sin</u> – 5: 6/7; 5: 11; 5: 15; 5: 17 etc. – a lamb, kid, 2 turtle doves/ pigeons, fine flour, ram.	The Priest kills the sacrifice – the person is identified with the sacrifice by laying his hand on the head of the animal. 4: 4.	Christ put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself – Hebrews 9: 26 – specific sins against ourselves, against God, against others. Restitution required.