

Vayikra (and He called) Torah Portion 24 Leviticus 1:1-5:26 Offerings

Elevation Offering עלה (Olah)

Offering	Motivation	Animal/Sacrifice	Blood applied	Location of Sacrifice	Results
Lev 1:1-9 Bull offering	voluntary	unblemished Bull	base of Altar	not given	satisfying aroma to יהוה & atone for the person
Lev 1:10-13 Ram or goat	----- voluntary	----- unblemished ram or unblemished goat (male)	----- base of Altar	----- north side of the Altar	----- satisfying aroma to יהוה
Lev 1:14-17 Doves	----- voluntary	----- turtledoves or young doves	----- Altar's wall	----- near east side of the Altar by ashes	----- satisfying aroma to יהוה

The Olah offering is to be given by a person who wants to please **יהוה** and draw nearer to Him. This is a offering that is not required and is not commanded. There is no mention of any sin or any other reason that a person would make this sacrifice. Notice that the three sacrifices are in decreasing levels of expense according to the ability of one to pay for the offering, However **יהוה**'s reaction to each one is the same.

John 12:27-32 Now is my soul troubled; and what shall I say? Father, save Me from this hour: but for this cause came I to this hour. 28 Father, glorify Your name. Then there came a voice from heaven, *saying*, I have both glorified *it*, and will glorify *it* again. 29 The people therefore, that stood by, and heard *it*, said that it thundered: others said, An angel spoke to Him. 30 Yeshua answered and said, This voice came not because of Me, but for your sakes. 31 Now is the judgment of this world: now shall the prince of this world be cast out. 32 And I, **if I be lifted up** from the earth, will draw all *men* to Me.

Messiah the Elevation offering to bring us closer to Him

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Grain Offering מנחה (Minchan)

Offering	Motivation	Animal/Sacrifice	Blood applied	Location of Sacrifice	Results
Lev 2:1-3 on Altar	voluntary	fine flour pour oil, frankincense & salt no leavening	no blood	three finger portion burned on the Altar	satisfying aroma to יהוה , part eaten by priests
Lev 2:4 Baked	voluntary	fine flour mixed with oil or wafers smeared with oil baked in oven +salt	no blood		
Lev 2:5-6 in a pan	voluntary	fine flour mixed with oil on the pan + salt	no blood break bread and pour oil on		
Lev 2:7-10 deep pan	voluntary	fine flour mixed with oil deep pan + salt	no blood, Priest shall bring it close to the Altar	memorial portion burned on the Altar	satisfying aroma to יהוה , part eaten by priests
Lev 2:14-16 First Grain	voluntary	first grain, parched, ground with oil, frankincense & salt	no blood	memorial portion burned on the Altar	fire offering to יהוה

This offering is not offered to atone for sin. It is offered for a closer relationship with the Creator.

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Peace Offering שלום (Shalom)

Offering	Motivation	Animal/Sacrifice	Blood applied	Location of Sacrifice	Results
Lev 3:1-5 Cattle	voluntary	male or female cattle burn the fat, kidneys, diaphragm & liver	on the Altar all around	at the entrance to the tent of meeting,	satisfying aroma to יהוה
Lev 3:6-11 Sheep	voluntary	male or female sheep. remove tail burn the fat, kidneys, diaphragm, liver & choice parts	on the Altar all around	bring it before יהוה ,	it is the food of the fire for יהוה
Lev 3:12-16 Goat	voluntary	goat burn the fat, kidneys, diaphragm, liver & choice parts	on the Altar all around	at the entrance to the tent of meeting	it is the food of the fire, satisfying aroma to יהוה

This offering is not offered to atone for sin. It is offered for a closer relationship with the Creator.

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Sin Offering **חטת** (Chet)

Offering	Motivation	Animal/Sacrifice	Blood applied	Location of Sacrifice	Results
Lev 4:1-12 Kohen	Commanded; for Priest's unintentional sin bringing guilt upon the people	young bull burn the fat, kidneys, diaphragm & liver	sprinkle blood 7 times toward curtain with forefinger & place on horns of the Incense Altar & rest poured at base of the Copper Altar	at the entrance to the tent of meeting Priest shall slaughter it. The hide and all flesh, head and feet are burned outside camp	go up in smoke before יהוה
Lev 4:13-21 The Assembly	Commanded; All Israel sin unintentionally	young bull burn the fat, kidneys, diaphragm & liver	sprinkle blood 7 times toward curtain with forefinger & place on horns of the Incense Altar & rest poured at base of the Copper Altar The anointed brings blood (Yeshua)	Elders put hands on it at entrance to the tent of meeting and someone shall slaughter it. The hide and all flesh, head and feet are burned outside camp	
Lev 4:22-26 Ruler	Commanded; ruler sin unintentionally	male goat fat burned on Altar	Priest take blood and put it on horns of the Altar & pour rest at the base of the Altar	north side of the Copper Altar? north & hidden are spelled the same in Hebrew	forgiven
Lev 4:27-35 A Person	Commanded; Individual person sin unintentionally	she goat fat burned on Altar - - - - - female sheep fat burned on altar	Priest take blood and put it on the horns of the Altar & pour rest at the base of the Altar	He shall put hands on it at the north side of the Copper Altar and he shall slaughter it.	satisfying aroma to יהוה , forgiven, atonement

This offering is offered only for unintentional sins

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Trespass Offering **ֹשֶׁן** (Asham)

Offering	Motivation	Animal/Sacrifice	Blood applied	Location of Sacrifice	Results
Lev 5:1-6 oath, unclean	commanded to confess & bring sacrifice	female sheep or goat	(Priest put blood on horns of Altar & pour the rest at base of Altar)	(He shall put his hands on its head, north of Altar He shall slay it)	atonement
Lev 5:7-10 oath, unclean	commanded to confess & bring sacrifice	2 turtle doves or 2 young doves/ 1 for sin & 1 for elev.	sprinkle the blood on wall of the Altar, the rest at base of the Altar	nip its head (use fingernail) location not specified	atonement & forgiven
Lev 5:11-13 oath, unclean	commanded (confess)	1/10 ephah of fine flour	no blood	no blood, three finger portion (kometz) of dough burned on altar	atonement & forgiven
Lev 5:14-16 Treachery	commanded for unintentional sin against God	ram plus 1 & 1/5th amount defrauded	(Priest put blood on horns of the Altar & pour the rest at base of the Altar)	(He shall put his hands on its head, north of the Altar He shall slay it)	atonement & forgiven
Lev 5:17-19 break command	commanded for unintentionally breaking a commandment	ram of proper value	(Priest put blood on horns of the Altar & pour the rest at base of the Altar)	(He shall put his hands on its head, north of the Altar He shall slay it)	atonement & forgiven
Lev 5:20-26 lie or rob	commanded for lying, robbery	return robbed items plus 1/5 value & ram of proper value	(Priest put blood on the horns of the Altar & pour the rest at base of Altar)	(He shall put his hands on its head, north of the Altar He shall slay it)	atonement & forgiven

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The root word for Offering means "to come near." Male or female birds may be used. Also birds may have a blemish but not missing a wing or leg. Turtle doves may be used only when they are mature and young doves may only be used before they are mature. Both species have a glistening ring of feathers around their neck. Turtle doves may be used if they have the ring (mature) and Young doves may be used if they don't have the ring, because they develop the ring as they mature.

The Minshan offering is to be given by a person who wants to please **יהוה** and draw nearer to Him. This is a offering that is not required and is not commanded. There is no mention of any sin or any other reason that a person would make this sacrifice. Notice that there is a wide variety of offerings that can be made, unlike the sin offerings that are more restricted. The name Minshah implies a tribute to a superior. Oil symbolizes comfort and frankincense represents joy and satisfaction. Lev 2:1 says when a person (literally a soul) brings a voluntary offering, **יהוה** will regard it as if he were offering his very soul. The minimum offering of Fine flour is one tenth ephah (3.5 liters). One log of oil is equal to between 12 and 24 ounces. The three middle fingers of the Priest were used to scoop up as much of the oil and flour mixture as his hand will hold. This amount is called a "kometz". He then does the same to the opposite side of the bowl to scoop the frankincense. Frankincense is the crystallized sap of a tree. Both amounts are placed on the Altar and burned. The "kometz" and the frankincense together are called the memorial portion.

The Peace offering is given by a person or group of people who desire to express their love for **יהוה**. This offering is not in any way linked to sin or a need for forgiveness. This offering is brought by those who are in right relationship with **יהוה** already. When the offering is made a portion is burned on the Altar (given to **יהוה**) a portion is given to the Priests and the rest is to be eaten by the person who offered this offering along with all those he has invited. The person who brought the Peace Offering would speak of **יהוה**'s goodness to those who were invited to eat this "Feast" with him. The word "Feast Peace Offering" (**זבח**) can be translated SLAUGHTER as well as FEAST. The fact that this offering is slaughtered at the entrance to the tent of meeting, shows how holy it is and how important it is to **יהוה**. Placing the blood "all around the Altar" means that the Priest throws blood from a bowl onto the northeastern corner and the southwestern corner of the Altar. Two applications cover parts of four walls.

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The Sin Offering is required for unintentional sin. This offering does not provide a ritual for acts of rebellion against **יהוה** and His commandments. These apply to negative commandments (thou shall not ...). The Kohen HaGadol (High Priest) must remain in the highest level of spiritual obedience. His failure brings spiritual consequences on the whole house of Israel. This offering is required for something that he did that it is commanded not to do. The seriousness of this transgression is evident by the required offering. The sin offering should be looked at as an error made by one who is trying to do the right thing, in other words one who missed the mark.

The Guilt Offering is given for specific intentional sins. These include breaking an oath, which implies that the person has brought a curse on themselves by what they have said. Example: If this is not true may I drop dead, etc. This could also apply if he failed to give testimony of a criminal act. This offering is also given when a person becomes ritually unclean. This could be caused by touching the dead body of an unclean animal but later he forgot that he had. Treachery against **יהוה** includes not giving to the Priests an offering due to them. This is the same as stealing from **יהוה** and a Guilt offering must be given as well as the value that was not given before, plus an additional twenty percent.

The Hide is not holy and is divided between the Priests on duty. **Forbidden fat (חלב)** is fat attached to the organs that are offered up to **יהוה**. **Permitted fat (שומן)** is fat that is in the meat and not attached to the organs that are offered up to **יהוה**. **SALT** has two (2) properties, It can be destructive in that it causes many materials to corrode and if in the soil it prevents plants from growing. It can be helpful by preserving food. The Salt Covenant teaches that the Altar service preserves those who do it properly but if neglected or performed improperly will bring destruction.

The Omer - The second day of Pesach (Passover) the first of the barley was harvested for the "First Fruits" offering of the Temple. The growing barley was marked for cutting before the first day of Unleavened Bread. A group of Priests would leave the Temple as the sun was about to set at the end of the first day of Unleavened Bread. They would go to the field within a Sabbath days journey and wait for the sun to set. They would then ask each other three times "has the sun set that we may cut this sheaf of barley." This was to be sure that they were not breaking the Sabbath. After they had all agreed they cut the barley and brought it back to the Temple where it was beaten with sticks to remove the grain without bruising it. The grain would then be placed in a pan with many very small holes in it and the grains would be passed over the fire. This made the grain hard enough to be able to grind it to very fine flour. The grain would then be ground all night until it was so fine that it would not stick to a persons hand when they put their hand in the flour. This flour was then mixed with water to make a dough and it was then taken and touched to the Altar. A memorial portion was then burned on the Altar. This dough was baked into bread and offered up to **יהוה**. No other barley of this years crop could be eaten until after this offering.

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אֶזְרָא Sin Offering (chet)

Goats for sin offerings - My experience being around goats may not agree with the experiences of others who have raised them. I am sure there are those who love their pet goats and think they are the best animals to raise, however my contact with them has made me see how they are very much like immature self-centered people. Goats love grain and need to be fed some every day to maintain health however when you bring feed into their pen you have a very good chance that they will use their muddy front feet to walk right up your pants and shirt. This reminds me of people who want something that you have and will do anything necessary to take it from you. When you pour the feed in the feeding trough all the goats try to eat it at once. The larger goats butt the little goats driving them away from the feed. They crowd each other, even standing in the feed so that only the largest goats get to eat. This is somewhat understandable since they want to get their share but the part that is not so understandable is when you put more grain in the next feed trough they all leave the feed in the first trough and all crowd in the second trough. You would think that the little goats that were not able to eat would stay at the first trough and eat all they wanted, but they also move to the next trough. This reminds me of a certain group of people who try to keep up with the Jones. It doesn't matter that you have a nice house and a very reliable car, you have to buy the latest thing that other people have bought. When feeding goats hay, it must be kept off the ground or else they won't touch it. When they eat from a bale of hay they grab a mouthful and pull it away from the bale then drop most of it and it falls to the ground where it is never eaten. It is said that the best you can expect is for the goats to eat about two thirds of the hay. This might make you think that goats are very clean animals and don't want to put anything in their mouths that might have come in contact with manure or some other unclean thing. This might be a reasonable guess but their other habits prove this to not be the case. Goats poop where ever they are no matter what they are doing. They sleep out of the weather under a roof and will run to the shelter at the first sign of rain or even a slight breeze. When they go into their shelter they poop on the floor and if left on their own they will end up sleeping on a solid floor of three or four inches of poop. This also reminds me of people who seem to be prim and proper in public but in their homes you will find filth in what they read and watch. Another human characteristic that goats display is their reaction to a fence. They walk beside the fence pushing against it and causing it to bow outward all around their pasture. This reminds me of people who want to get as close to the ways of the world as they can without crossing the line. They are always inches away from being outside the will of the Father. Goats being the sin offering shows us that we need to share with others, keep our homes and lives clean of sin, don't chase after the lifestyle of the Jones and don't push the limits that Elohim has shown us in His word.

The Eight Sacrifices of יהוה

אשם	Trespass Offering (asham)
עלה	Burnt Offering (olah)
שלום	Peace Offering (Shalom)
מנחה	Grain Offering (minchan)
תודה	Thanksgiving Sacrifice (todah)
נדבה	Voluntary Offering (nedevah)
מלואים	Consecration Offering (miluim)
חטא	Sin Offering (chet)