

# Torah Studies    Leviticus: *Vayikrah* – *And He Called*



## Offerings for Priests Leviticus 6 – 7

Quiet Prayer – Konstanty Szewczenko

Torah Studies

Comfort in God's Word

## Torah Studies

## Comfort in God's Word

- Psalm 119:49-52 (NKJV)

49 Remember the word to Your servant,

Upon which You have caused me to hope.

50 This [is] my comfort in my affliction,

For Your word has given me life ...

## Torah Studies

## Comfort in God's Word

- Psalm 119:49-52 (NKJV)

51 The proud have me in great derision,

[Yet] I do not turn aside from Your law.

52 I remembered Your judgments of old, O LORD,

And have comforted myself.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

Introduction

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Previously in **Leviticus:**

Introduction

# Offerings for Priests

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## Introduction

### Previously in **Leviticus**:

- So far in **Leviticus**, we have looked at several kinds of sacrifice.
- For example, we saw the burnt offering, grain offering, peace offering, sin offering, and the guilt offering.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Introduction

What to expect in **Leviticus 6 – 7:**

# Offerings for Priests

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## Introduction

What to expect in **Leviticus 6 – 7**:

- These chapters are a bit of a review of **Leviticus 1 – 5**.
- The difference is that these chapters focus on the role of the priest rather than the one offering the sacrifice.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

Outline



# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

- |                              |         |
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| I. Offering with Restitution | 6:1-7   |
| II. Burnt Offering           | 6:8-13  |
| III. Grain Offering          | 6:14-23 |
| IV. Sin Offering             | 6:24-30 |
| V. Guilt Offering            | 7:1-10  |
| VI. Peace Offering           | 7:11-36 |
| VII. Summary                 | 7:37-38 |

## Outline



# I. Offering with Restitution

6:1-7

- (This section really might have better been included in **Leviticus 5** as a continuation of the guilt offering.)

# I. Offering with Restitution

6:1-7

- Deliberate sin against others is also a sin against God.
- The first step is concrete restitution plus 20%
- The added penalty compensates the owner for whatever stress the original theft caused.

# I. Offering with Restitution

6:1-7

- After that, a guilt offering would have to be sacrificed would have to be taken to the priest.
- This shows sin's damage is both vertical (against God) and horizontal (against people).
- God demands justice and repair alongside sacrifice.

# I. Offering with Restitution

6:1-7

- Jesus fulfills the guilt offering as the ultimate reparation for our sins against God and others
- He paid our full debt on the cross, plus more—restoring what sin stole

# I. Offering with Restitution

6:1-7

- **Isaiah 53:10a**

Yet it was the will of the LORD to crush him;  
he has put him to grief;  
when his soul makes an offering for guilt.

## II. Burnt Offering

6:8-13

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6:8-13

- In this case the offering stays on the altar all night until morning; the fire on the altar must never go out.
- The priest must handle the ashes carefully—even wearing special clothes.

## II. Burnt Offering

6:8-13

- The point here is that unceasing, devoted worship required.
- God's presence demands constant, careful attention to holiness.
- The altar fire acts as a symbol of ongoing atonement and dedication.

## II. Burnt Offering

6:8-13

- Our devotion to God should be constant and unquenchable—like a fire that never dies out.
- In daily life, this means ongoing prayer, Scripture, worship, and surrender.
- Our faith is not meant to be just Sunday spikes in our devotion.
- God deserves perpetual commitment.

### III. Grain Offering

6:14-23

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6:14-23

- Priests burn a handful of the fine flour on the altar with oil and frankincense as a memorial portion.
- It is a pleasing aroma to the Lord.
- The rest is eaten by Aaron and his sons in the holy court of the tabernacle—unleavened, as "most holy."
- The later verses describe an offering that the priests themselves offer. This one is completely burned.

### III. Grain Offering

6:14-23

- Our daily work, resources, and labors (symbolized by the grain) belong to God.
- They should be offered with gratitude and purity.
- Dedicate your "firstfruits"—your time, talents, and treasure—to Him.
- Remember that what we produce is for His glory and provision for others—not for us alone.

## IV. Sin Offering

6:24-30

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6:24-30

- The sin offering is slaughtered in the same place as the burnt offering—at the tabernacle on holy ground).
- The priest who offers the sacrifice eats its flesh in the tabernacle court.
- There are special ways to handle the utensils used, the blood, and any garments that may get blood on them.

## IV. Sin Offering

6:24-30

- 2 Corinthians 5:21

For our sake he made him to be sin who knew no sin, so that in him we might become the righteousness of God.

## IV. Sin Offering

6:24-30

- **Hebrews 9:27-28**

27 And just as it is appointed for man to die once, and after that comes judgment, 28 so Christ, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time, not to deal with sin but to save those who are eagerly waiting for him.

# V. Guilt Offering

7:1-10

## V. Guilt Offering

7:1-10

- This is like the sin offering in that the priests may eat the meat of the sacrifice.
- There are also instructions for how the skin and any grain that goes with the offering should be divided up.

## V. Guilt Offering

7:1-10

- The priests getting their portion reminds us that God provides for those who serve Him faithfully.
- In connection with sacrifice, let's also remember the complete work that Christ accomplished on the cross.

## V. Guilt Offering

7:1-10

- Heb 7:25-27

25 Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them. 26 For it was indeed fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, innocent, unstained, separated from sinners, and exalted above the heavens ...

## V. Guilt Offering

7:1-10

- Heb 7:25-27

... 27 He has no need, like those high priests, to offer sacrifices daily, first for his own sins and then for those of the people, since he did this once for all when he offered up himself.

# VI. Peace Offering

7:11-36

## VI. Peace Offering

7:11-36

- 7:13-14 Note the offering of “leavened bread.”
- While leaven often symbolizes corruption, this is a voluntary offering.
- It is meant more for celebration and thanksgiving.
- This bread is given to the priest to eat and not burned on the altar.

## VI. Peace Offering

7:11-36

- Meat is to be eaten same day (thanksgiving) or within two days (vow/freewill).
- Any leftovers must be burned.

## VI. Peace Offering

7:11-36

- Fat and breast/thigh portions are given to priests.
- Perpetual statute: breast and thigh as priests' due from peace offerings.

## VI. Peace Offering

7:11-36

- This offering emphasizes joyful communion with God and others.
- The shared meal symbolizes restored relationship.
- The strict time limits to eat it preserve purity.

## VI. Peace Offering

7:11-36

- Jesus is our peace. He made peace through the blood of His cross.
- **Ephesians 2:14**

For he himself is our peace, who has made us both one and has broken down in his flesh the dividing wall of hostility [between Jews and Gentiles, initiating fellowship].

## VI. Peace Offering

7:11-36

- Jesus is our peace. He made peace through the blood of His cross.

- **Colossians 1:19-20**

19 For in him all the fullness of God was pleased to dwell, 20 and through him to reconcile to himself all things, whether on earth or in heaven, making peace by the blood of his cross.

## VII. Summary

7:37-38

## VII. Summary

7:37-38

- This wraps up the regular sacrificial system given by the Lord to Moses on Mount Sinai.
- This is all for Israel's use at the tent of meeting.

## VII. Summary

7:37-38

- This summary reinforces that all these instructions come directly from God at Sinai.
- They are an authoritative blueprint for worship, atonement, and holy living in His presence.

## VII. Summary

7:37-38

- All these laws point to Christ as the fulfillment of the entire sacrificial system.
- The shadows give way to the reality in Him.
- He is the once-for-all sacrifice, High Priest, and mediator of a better covenant.
- So, we no longer offer animals but live in grateful response to His finished work.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

Conclusions

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God's holiness demands precision, but His grace provides the way.

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## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Conclusions

God's holiness demands precision, but His grace provides the way.

- These detailed rules were not meant to burden His people.
- They show how seriously God takes sin and how carefully He guards His presence among sinners.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Conclusions

God's holiness demands precision, but His grace provides the way.

- Yet every instruction is laced with mercy.
- Atonement is possible, forgiveness is real, and closeness with Him is the goal.

Offerings for Priests

Leviticus 6 – 7

Conclusions

Every offering points to the One Perfect Offering.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Conclusions

Every offering points to the One Perfect Offering.

• We have seen:

1. The burnt offering of total devotion,
2. The grain offering that gives of our labors,
3. The sin offering that cleanses,
4. The guilt offering that makes restitution,
5. And the peace offering that restores fellowship.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Conclusions

Every offering points to the One Perfect Offering.

- These all find their fulfillment in Jesus.
- He offered Himself once for all as the spotless Lamb, our High Priest, and our peace

# Offerings for Priests

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Because Christ has offered Himself fully, we now offer ourselves fully.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Conclusions

Because Christ has offered Himself fully, we now offer ourselves fully.

- We offer no more animals on the altar.
- Still, the fire needs to burn.
- It is now in grateful, living sacrifice: our bodies, our worship, our daily lives are presented to God (**Romans 12:1**).

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Conclusions

Because Christ has offered Himself fully, we now offer ourselves fully.

- We're still called to the same holiness.
- We don't live this way to earn His presence, but because we already have it through Jesus.

# Offerings for Priests

## Leviticus 6 – 7

## Conclusions

Because Christ has offered Himself fully, we now offer ourselves fully.

- 1Peter 1:14-16

14 As obedient children, do not be conformed to the passions of your former ignorance, 15 but as he who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct, 16 since it is written, "You shall be holy, for I am holy."

# Torah Studies    Leviticus: *Vayikrah* – *And He Called*

Consecration of  
the Priests

Leviticus 8 – 9

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