

Second Baptist Church of Doylestown

Bible Study Notes

3-3-21

Leviticus 6

For Sins against the LORD's People - Verses 1-7

The LORD said to Moses: ² "If anyone sins and is unfaithful to the LORD by deceiving a neighbor about something entrusted to them or left in their care or about something stolen, or if they cheat their neighbor, ³ or if they find lost property and lie about it, or if they swear falsely about any such sin that people may commit— ⁴ when they sin in any of these ways and realize their guilt, they must return what they have stolen or taken by extortion, or what was entrusted to them, or the lost property they found, ⁵ or whatever it was they swore falsely about. They must make restitution in full, add a fifth of the value to it and give it all to the owner on the day they present their guilt offering. ⁶ And as a penalty they must bring to the priest, that is, to the LORD, their guilt offering, a ram from the flock, one without defect and of the proper value. ⁷ In this way the priest will make atonement for them before the LORD, and they will be forgiven for any of the things they did that made them guilty."

6:1-7 Here we discover that stealing involves more than just taking from someone. Finding something and not returning it or failing to return something borrowed are other forms of stealing. These are sins against God and not just your neighbor, a stranger, or a large business. If you have gotten something deceitfully, then confess your sin to God, apologize to the owner, and return the stolen items—with interest.

6:7 "And it shall be forgiven him, for anything of all that he hath done, in trespassing therein": Any and every one of the above sins, with all the aggravations of them, were forgiven, upon the atonement made. Though they were so enormous; and, indeed, all manner of sin is forgiven for Christ's sake, except the sin against the Holy Ghost.

You can easily see how expensive this trespass can be. Not only would the person have to give 20% extra to the one he offended, but would be required to bring an offering to the tabernacle, also. It is much better and in fact, less expensive to just go ahead and do the right thing at first and not have to do all of this. The best promise in all of this is, it shall be forgiven him. This reminds me of people who cheat on their income tax. When you are caught, you have to pay a penalty above the tax owed. Why not just do right at first and save all the hassle?

Instructions for The Burnt Offering - Verses 8-13

⁸ The LORD said to Moses: ⁹ "Give Aaron and his sons this command: 'These are the regulations for the burnt offering: The burnt offering is to remain on the altar hearth throughout the night, till morning, and the fire must be kept burning on the altar. ¹⁰ The priest shall then put on his linen clothes, with linen undergarments next to his body, and

shall remove the ashes of the burnt offering that the fire has consumed on the altar and place them beside the altar. ¹¹ Then he is to take off these clothes and put on others, and carry the ashes outside the camp to a place that is ceremonially clean. ¹² The fire on the altar must be kept burning; it must not go out. Every morning the priest is to add firewood and arrange the burnt offering on the fire and burn the fat of the fellowship offerings on it. ¹³ The fire must be kept burning on the altar continuously; it must not go out.

6:12-13 While the previous offerings and sacrifices were ones that the people did, the section from 6:8-7:38 deals with general and continual priestly duties. The burnt offering was presented in the morning and evening for the whole nation (see Exodus 29:38-43). The holy fire on the altar had to keep burning because God had started it. This represented God's continual presence in the sacrificial system. It showed the people that only by God's gracious favor could their sacrifices be acceptable. God's fire is present in each believer's life today. He lights the fire when the Holy Spirit comes to live in us, and he tends it so that we will grow in grace as we walk with him. When we are aware that God lives in us, we have confidence to come to him for forgiveness and restoration. We can carry out our work with strength and enthusiasm.

The Grain Offering from the People - Verses 14-18

¹⁴ "These are the regulations for the grain offering: Aaron's sons are to bring it before the LORD, in front of the altar. ¹⁵ The priest is to take a handful of the finest flour and some olive oil, together with all the incense on the grain offering, and burn the memorial portion on the altar as an aroma pleasing to the LORD. ¹⁶ Aaron and his sons shall eat the rest of it, but it is to be eaten without yeast in the sanctuary area; they are to eat it in the courtyard of the tent of meeting. ¹⁷ It must not be baked with yeast; I have given it as their share of the food offerings presented to me. Like the sin offering and the guilt offering, it is most holy. ¹⁸ Any male descendant of Aaron may eat it. For all generations to come it is his perpetual share of the food offerings presented to the LORD. Whatever touches them will become holy."

6:14 A great portion of the grain offered in the meat offering is consumed by Aaron and his sons who are priests. Just a small portion of the grain is offered to be burned. One very important thing about this grain offered, is that it must not have leaven mixed with it. We discussed in a previous lesson how this actually foreshadowed the body of Christ and must be kept without sin (leaven). Jesus Christ, the Bread of life, was holy. Those who eat this bread take on the righteousness of Christ. They take on His righteousness.

6:17 This bread was not to be taken out of the temple. This bread was actually for the high priest and for his sons the priests. Not only does Aaron represent the minister in the church, but in the greater sense, he represents Christ. The priests, in the same sense, would represent all Christians. The symbolism we must see in this, is that the Bible (Word), Bread was furnished by Christ, and was for the minister of the church (who Aaron represents). And the believers in Christ (who Aaron's sons represent). Worldly people can read the Bible every day and not be able to understand. The Bible is written for believers. The Holy Spirit helps us understand.

Special Grain Offerings from the Priests - Verses 19-23

¹⁹ The LORD also said to Moses, ²⁰ "This is the offering Aaron and his sons are to bring to the LORD on the day he is anointed: a tenth of an ephah of the finest flour as a regular grain offering, half of it in the morning and half in the evening. ²¹ It must be prepared with oil on a griddle; bring it well-mixed and present the grain offering broken in pieces as an aroma pleasing to the LORD. ²² The son who is to succeed him as anointed priest shall prepare it. It is the LORD's perpetual share and is to be burned completely. ²³ Every grain offering of a priest shall be burned completely; it must not be eaten."

6:22 We must see in all of this that God has always, and will always have a provision for mankind where they can come to God. God's provision never stops. Jesus fulfilled every one of these offerings and sacrifices for the believers, and opened the way to the Father for us, when He sacrificed His body on the cross. Aaron's son here, is a specific son who has been anointed to take Aaron's place, as high priest after Aaron.

6:23 This is when the priest is offering for himself. It would not be right for the priest to share in the offering, if it is one he has made for himself. In all of this, it seems to be pointing to the fact that the grace of God is so much better than the keeping of the law. It screams out that God has always wanted to fellowship with man. Through Jesus Christ our Lord, we can come boldly to the throne of God. Jesus gave us power of attorney to use His name. In fact, He made us joint heirs with Himself.

Instructions for the The Sin Offering - Verses 24-30

²⁴ The LORD said to Moses, ²⁵ "Say to Aaron and his sons: 'These are the regulations for the sin offering: The sin offering is to be slaughtered before the LORD in the place the burnt offering is slaughtered; it is most holy. ²⁶ The priest who offers it shall eat it; it is to be eaten in the sanctuary area, in the courtyard of the tent of meeting. ²⁷ Whatever touches any of the flesh will become holy, and if any of the blood is spattered on a garment, you must wash it in the sanctuary area. ²⁸ The clay pot the meat is cooked in must be broken; but if it is cooked in a bronze pot, the pot is to be scoured and rinsed with water. ²⁹ Any male in a priest's family may eat it; it is most holy. ³⁰ But any sin offering whose blood is brought into the tent of meeting to make atonement in the Holy Place must not be eaten; it must be burned up.

6:24-30 These last few verses (in chapter 6), have to do with the sin offering. Let us just look into this, even before we start the verses. We know that Jesus Christ was the sin offering for all believers. We also know that He took our sin upon His body, that we might receive His righteousness. The sin offering was for sins that had been committed against God Himself. A sin of this nature would be much more serious than some of the lesser offenses we have been studying. I have said it before, but it is very important for us as Christians to see Jesus in this sin offering. It is a very serious thing to decide to believe in Jesus and decide to live and work for Him the rest of your life. Before we decide to do such a thing, we must count the cost.