

## Our Conclusion last week

- The Israelites are out of Egypt
- They have been given the Law
- The have been given the Tabernacle
- The Covenant has been reaffirmed
- The Pillar of Cloud has settled over the Tabernacle
- Everything seems to be going well, but...


## So, Let's Review where we are:

- God did not choose the Jews/Israelites
- God chose Abraham and Sarah
- From their descendants he built the Jews
- At the end of Genesis the extended family had grown to 73 and they had moved to Egypt to be with Joseph who had become prime minister of Egypt
- Between Genesis and Exodus 400 years had passed and the Israelites were now enslaved
- God had said this would happen in Genesis Chapter 15:13-14
"Know for certain that for four hundred years your descendants will be strangers in a country not their own and that they will be enslaved and mistreated there. ${ }^{14}$ But I will punish the nation they serve as slaves, and afterward they will come out with great possessions.

- There God gives them two great gifts
- The 10 Commandments or principles
- The Tabernacle - a physical structure which allows a sinful people to gain access to an infinite and Holy God
- Exodus 25 to 40 specifies the design and building of the Tabernacle
-We learn God is very detailed in the design and expectations
-We learned in Hebrews 8 , the reason for all that detail is because Tabernacle here on earth is a shadow of the one in heaven
- That is why Moses is told to "Make this tabernacle and all its furnishings exactly like the pattern I will show you."
- So, as we begin the Tabernacle has been built and Law has been given.



## Book of Leviticus

- How to operate the Tabernacle
- How to Apply the Law

Polytheist World

- Every god required sacrifices
- Very similar to the sacrifices made to the Egyptian gods


## 5 Great Sacrifices

- Burnt Offering
- Grain Offering
- Fellowship Offering
- Sin Offering
- Guilt Offering

4 of the 5 are animal sacrifices

## Leviticus 1 NIV

## The Burnt Offering

1 The LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the tent of meeting. He said, ${ }^{2}$ "Speak to the Israelites and say to them: 'When anyone among you brings an offering to the LORD, bring as your offering an animal from either the herd or the flock.

3 "'If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, you are to offer a male without defect. You must present it at the entrance to the tent of meeting so that it will be acceptable to the LORD. ${ }^{4}$ You are to lay your hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on your behalf to make atonement for you.

${ }^{5}$ You are to slaughter the young bull before the LORD, and then Aaron's sons the priests shall bring the blood and splash it against the sides of the altar at the entrance to the tent of meeting. ${ }^{6}$ You are to skin the burnt offering and cut it into pieces. ${ }^{7}$ The sons of Aaron the priest are to put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire. ${ }^{8}$ Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, on the wood that is burning on the altar. ${ }^{9}$ You are to wash the internal organs and the legs with water, and the priest is to burn all of it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.
an aroma pleasing to the LORD - NIV

## a sweet savior unto the LORD. - KJV

an offering by fire of pleasing odor to the LORD. - NRSVACE

3 Sweet Savoir Offerings<br>2 non-sweet Savior Offerings

10 "' $I f$ the offering is a burnt offering from the flock, from either the sheep or the goats, you are to offer a male without defect. ${ }^{11}$ You are to slaughter it at the north side of the altar before the LORD, and Aaron's sons the priests shall splash its blood against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{12}$ You are to cut it into pieces, and the priest shall arrange them, including the head and the fat, on the wood that is burning on the altar. ${ }^{13}$ You are to wash the internal organs and the legs with water, and the priest is to bring all of them and burn them on the altar. It is a burnt offering, a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

14 "'If the offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, you are to offer a dove or a young pigeon. ${ }^{15}$ The priest shall bring it to the altar, wring off the head and burn it on the altar; its blood shall be drained out on the side of the altar. ${ }^{16} \mathrm{He}$ is to remove the crop and the feathers ${ }^{[a]}$ and throw them down east of the altar where the ashes are. ${ }^{17}$ He shall tear it open by the wings, not dividing it completely, and then the priest shall burn it on the wood that is burning on the altar. It is a burnt offering, a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

- Unblemished Young bull
- Unblemished Sheep or Goat
- Bird


## Leviticus 3 NIV

## The Fellowship Offering

3 "'If your offering is a fellowship offering, and you offer an animal from the herd, whether male or female, you are to present before the LORD an animal without defect. ${ }^{2}$ You are to lay your hand on the head of your offering and slaughter it at the entrance to the tent of meeting. Then Aaron's sons the priests shall splash the blood against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{3}$ From the fellowship offering you are to bring a food offering to the LORD: the internal organs and all the fat that is connected to them, 4 both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, which you will remove with the kidneys.
${ }^{5}$ Then Aaron's sons are to burn it on the altar on top of the burnt offering that is lying on the burning wood; it is a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.
6 "'If you offer an animal from the flock as a fellowship offering to the LORD, you are to offer a male or female without defect. ${ }^{7}$ If you offer a lamb, you are to present it before the LORD, ${ }^{8}$ lay your hand on its head and slaughter it in front of the tent of meeting. Then Aaron's sons shall splash its blood against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{9}$ From the fellowship offering you are to bring a food offering to the LORD: its fat, the entire fat tail cut off close to the backbone, the internal organs and all the fat that is connected to them, ${ }^{10}$ both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, which you
will remove with the kidneys. ${ }^{11}$ The priest shall burn them on the altar as a food offering presented to the LORD. 12 "'If your offering is a goat, you are to present it before the LORD, ${ }^{13}$ lay your hand on its head and slaughter it in front of the tent of meeting. Then Aaron's sons shall splash its blood against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{14}$ From what you offer you are to present this food offering to the LORD: the internal organs and all the fat that is connected to them, ${ }^{15}$ both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, which you will remove with the kidneys. ${ }^{16}$ The priest shall burn them on the altar as a food offering, a pleasing aroma. All the fat is the LORD's. 17 "'This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, wherever you live: You must not eat any fat or any blood.'"

## Burnt Offering

## Sin Offering

## "an aroma pleasing, or Sweet Savior to God"

## Leviticus 4 NIV

## The Sin Offering

4 The LORD said to Moses, ${ }^{2}$ "Say to the Israelites: 'When anyone sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands-
3 "'If the anointed priest sins, bringing guilt on the people, he must bring to the LORD a young bull without defect as a sin offering ${ }^{[a]}$ for the sin he has committed. ${ }^{4} \mathrm{He}$ is to present the bull at the entrance to the tent of meeting before the LORD. He is to lay his hand on its head and slaughter it there before the LORD. ${ }^{5}$ Then the anointed priest shall take some of the bull's blood and carry it into the tent of meeting. ${ }^{6} \mathrm{He}$ is to dip his finger into the blood
and sprinkle some of it seven times before the LORD, in front of the curtain of the sanctuary. ${ }^{7}$ The priest shall then put some of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense that is before the LORD in the tent of meeting. The rest of the bull's blood he shall pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering at the entrance to the tent of meeting. ${ }^{8} \mathrm{He}$ shall remove all the fat from the bull of the sin offering-all the fat that is connected to the internal organs, ${ }^{9}$ both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, which he will remove with the kidneys- ${ }^{10}$ just as the fat is removed from the ox ${ }^{[b]}$ sacrificed as a fellowship offering. Then the priest shall burn them on the altar of burnt offering. ${ }^{11}$ But the hide of the bull and all its flesh, as well as the head and
legs, the internal organs and the intestines- ${ }^{12}$ that is, all the rest of the bull-he must take outside the camp to a place ceremonially clean, where the ashes are thrown, and burn it there in a wood fire on the ash heap. ${ }^{13}$ "'If the whole Israelite community sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD's commands, even though the community is unaware of the matter, when they realize their guilt 14 and the sin they committed becomes known, the assembly must bring a young bull as a sin offering and present it before the tent of meeting. ${ }^{15}$ The elders of the community are to lay their hands on the bull's head before the LORD, and the bull shall be slaughtered before the LORD. ${ }^{16}$ Then the anointed priest is to take


22 "' When a leader sins unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of the commands of the LORD his God, when he realizes his guilt ${ }^{23}$ and the sin he has committed becomes known, he must bring as his offering a male goat without defect. ${ }^{24} \mathrm{He}$ is to lay his hand on the goat's head and slaughter it at the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered before the LORD. It is a sin offering. ${ }^{25}$ Then the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. ${ }^{26} \mathrm{He}$ shall burn all the fat on the altar as he burned the fat of the fellowship offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for the leader's $\sin$, and he will be forgiven.

27 "'If any member of the community sins
unintentionally and does what is forbidden in any of
the LORD's commands, when they realize their guilt ${ }^{28}$ and the sin they have committed becomes known, they must bring as their offering for the sin they committed a female goat without defect. ${ }^{29}$ They are to lay their hand on the head of the sin offering and slaughter it at the place of the burnt offering. ${ }^{30}$ Then the priest is to take some of the blood with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. ${ }^{31}$ They shall remove all the fat, just as the fat is removed from the fellowship offering, and the priest shall burn it on the altar as an aroma pleasing to the LORD. In this way the priest will make atonement for them, and they will be forgiven.

32 "'If someone brings a lamb as their sin offering, they are to bring a female without defect. ${ }^{33}$ They are to lay their hand on its head and slaughter it for a sin offering at the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered. ${ }^{34}$ Then the priest shall take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. ${ }^{35}$ They shall remove all the fat, just as the fat is removed from the lamb of the fellowship offering, and the priest shall burn it on the altar on top of the food offerings presented to the LORD. In this way the priest will make atonement for them for the sin they have committed, and they will be forgiven.


Leviticus 5 NIV
5 " If anyone sins because they do not speak up when they hear a public charge to testify regarding something they have seen or learned about, they will be held responsible.
2 "'If anyone becomes aware that they are guilty-if they unwittingly touch anything ceremonially unclean (whether the carcass of an unclean animal, wild or domestic, or of any unclean creature that moves along the ground) and they are unaware that they have become unclean, but then they come to realize their guilt; ${ }^{3}$ or if they touch human uncleanness (anything that would make them unclean) even though they are unaware of it, but then they learn of it and realize their nuilt. 4 nr if anvono thnunhtlocdy takoc on nath to do

Leviticus 5:14-6:7 NIV

## The Guilt Offering

14 The LORD said to Moses: ${ }^{15}$ "When anyone is unfaithful to the LORD by sinning unintentionally in regard to any of the LORD's holy things, they are to bring to the LORD as a penalty a ram from the flock, one without defect and of the proper value in silver, according to the sanctuary shekel. ${ }^{[d]}$ It is a guilt offering. ${ }^{16}$ They must make restitution for what they have failed to do in regard to the holy things, pay an additional penalty of a fifth of its value and give it all to the priest. The priest will make atonement for them with the ram as a guilt offering, and they will be forgiven.


Leviticus 6 The Guilt Offering (Continued)
6 [al 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, ${ }^{\mathbf{5}}$ 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."
${ }^{23}$ So when you are offering your gift at the altar, if you remember that your brother or sister[i] has something against you, ${ }^{24}$ leave your gift there before the altar and go; first be reconciled to your brother or sister, []] and then come and offer your gift. Matthew 5:23-24

## Non-animal sacrifice

Leviticus 2 NIV

## The Grain Offering

2 "'When anyone brings a grain offering to the LORD, their offering is to be of the finest flour. They are to pour olive oil on it, put incense on it ${ }^{2}$ and take it to Aaron's sons the priests. The priest shall take a handful of the flour and oil, together with all the incense, and burn this as a memorial ${ }^{[a]}$ portion on the altar, a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD. ${ }^{3}$ The rest of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the food offerings presented to the LORD.

4 "'If you bring a grain offering baked in an oven, it is to consist of the finest flour: either thick loaves made without yeast and with olive oil mixed in or thin loaves made without yeast and brushed with olive oil. ${ }^{5}$ If your grain offering is prepared on a griddle, it is to be made of the finest flour mixed with oil, and without yeast. ${ }^{6}$ Crumble it and pour oil on it; it is a grain offering. ${ }^{7}$ If your grain offering is cooked in a pan, it is to be made of the finest flour and some olive oil. ${ }^{8}$ Bring the grain offering made of these things to the LORD; present it to the priest, who shall take it to the altar.

${ }^{9}$ He shall take out the memorial portion from the grain offering and burn it on the altar as a food offering, an aroma pleasing to the LORD. ${ }^{10}$ The rest of the grain offering belongs to Aaron and his sons; it is a most holy part of the food offerings presented to the LORD. 11 "'Every grain offering you bring to the LORD must be made without yeast, for you are not to burn any yeast or honey in a food offering presented to the LORD. ${ }^{12}$ YOU may bring them to the LORD as an offering of the firstfruits, but they are not to be offered on the altar as a pleasing aroma. ${ }^{13}$ Season all your grain offerings with salt. Do not leave the salt of the covenant of your God out of your grain offerings; add salt to all your offerings.

If you lose your saltiness, how will people taste godliness?" Matthew 5:13-16 The Message (MSG)"

14 "'If you bring a grain offering of firstfruits to the LORD, offer crushed heads of new grain roasted in the fire. ${ }^{15}$ Put oil and incense on it; it is a grain offering. ${ }^{16}$ The priest shall burn the memorial portion of the crushed grain and the oil, together with all the incense, as a food offering presented to the LORD.


## 5 Great Sacrifices

- 3 with a pleasing aroma or sweet savior
- Burnt
- Fellowship/Peace
- Grain
- 2 without a pleasing aroma
- 4 are animal sacrifices

Think about this $-2,000,000$ people making animal sacrifices

Why an ocean of Blood. Why does God require the sacrifice of animals

## Turn to Hebrews Chapter 9


cannot discuss these things in detail now.
${ }^{6}$ When everything had been arranged like this, the priests entered regularly into the outer room to carry on their ministry. ${ }^{7}$ But only the high priest entered the inner room, and that only once a year, and never without blood, which he offered for himself and for the sins the people had committed in ignorance. ${ }^{8}$ The Holy Spirit was showing by this that the way into the Most Holy Place had not yet been disclosed as long as the first tabernacle was still functioning. ${ }^{9}$ This is an illustration for the present time, indicating that the gifts and sacrifices being offered were not able to clear the conscience of the worshiper. ${ }^{10}$ They are only a matter of food and drink and various ceremonial washings-external regulations applying until the time of the new order.

## The Blood of Christ

${ }^{11}$ But when Christ came as high priest of the good things that are now already here, ${ }^{[d]}$ he went through the greater and more perfect tabernacle that is not made with human hands, that is to say, is not a part of this creation. ${ }^{12} \mathrm{He}$ did not enter by means of the blood of goats and calves; but he entered the Most Holy Place once for all by his own blood, thus obtaining ${ }^{[b]}$ eternal redemption. ${ }^{13}$ The blood of goats and bulls and the ashes of a heifer sprinkled on those who are ceremonially unclean sanctify them so that they are outwardly clean. ${ }^{14} \mathrm{How}$ much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our
consciences from acts that lead to death, ${ }^{[c]}$ so that we may serve the living God!
${ }^{15}$ For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance-now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant.
16 In the case of a will, $[d]$ it is necessary to prove the death of the one who made it, 17 because a will is in force only when somebody has died; it never takes effect while the one who made it is living. ${ }^{18}$ This is why even the first covenant was not put into effect without blood. ${ }^{19}$ When Moses had proclaimed every command of the law to all

${ }^{24}$ For Christ did not enter a sanctuary made with human hands that was only a copy of the true one; he entered heaven itself, now to appear for us in God's presence. ${ }^{25}$ Nor did he enter heaven to offer himself again and again, the way the high priest enters the Most Holy Place every year with blood that is not his own. ${ }^{26}$ Otherwise Christ would have had to suffer many times since the creation of the world. But he has appeared once for all at the culmination of the ages to do away with sin by the sacrifice of himself. ${ }^{27}$ Just as people are destined to die once, and after that to face judgment, ${ }^{28}$ so Christ was sacrificed once to take away the sins of many; and he will appear a second time, not to bear $\sin$, but to bring salvation to those who are waiting for him.


## Tabernacle will be present from 1445 BCE to 70 AD

Matthew 24

The Destruction of the Temple and Signs of the End Times
24 Jesus left the temple and was walking away when his disciples came up to him to call his attention to its buildings. ${ }^{2}$ "Do you see all these things?" he asked. "Truly I tell you, not one stone here will be left on another; every one will be thrown down."
${ }^{3}$ As Jesus was sitting on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to him privately. "Tell us," they said, "when will this happen, and what will be the sign of your coming and of the end of the age?"

## Leviticus 6:8-REGULATIONS

## The Burnt Offering

${ }^{8}$ 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 lingh undergarments next to his body, and shall remove the ashes of the burnt offering that the fire hgs consumed on the altar and place them beside the altar. ${ }^{11}$ Then he is to take off these clothes and put onothers, 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 nrinct ictn add firounnd and arranen the burnt

## Leviticus 7

## The Guilt Offering

7 "'These are the regulations for the guill offering, which is most holy: ${ }^{2}$ The guilt offering is to be staughtered in the place where the burnt offeringis slaughtered, and its blood is to be splashed against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{3}$ All its fat shall be offered: the fat tail and the fat that covers the internal organs, 4 both kidneys with the fat on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, which is to be removed with the kidneys. ${ }^{5}$ The priest shall burn them on the altg as a food offering presented to the LORD. It is a guilt offering. ${ }^{6}$ Any male in a priest's family may eat it, bot it must be eaten in the sanctuary area; it is most holy.
7 "Thn camplaw anpliصcto hath tho cin afforinalal and the


## Leviticus 8:7-9


${ }^{7}$ He put the official tunic on Aaron and tied the sash around his waist. He dressed him in the robe, placed the ephod on him... ${ }^{9}$ He placed the turban - On Aaron's head and attached the gold medallion...

put the tunic on Aaron, tied the sash around him, clothed him with the robe and put the ephod on him. He also fastened the ephod with a decorative waistband, which he tied around him. ${ }^{8} \mathrm{He}$ placed the breastpiece on him and put the Urim and Thummim in the breastpiece. ${ }^{9}$ Then he placed the turban on Aaron's head and set the gold plate, the sacred emblem, on the front of it, as the LORD commanded Moses.
${ }^{10}$ Then Moses took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle and everything in it, and so consecrated them. ${ }^{11} \mathrm{He}$ sprinkled some of the oil on the altar seven times, anointing the altar and all its utensils and the basin with its stand, to consecrate them. ${ }^{12} \mathrm{He}$ poured some of

the anointing oil on Aaron's head and anointed him to consecrate him. ${ }^{13}$ Then he brought Aaron's sons forward, put tunics on them, tied sashes around them and fastened caps on them, as the LORD commanded Moses. ${ }^{14} \mathrm{He}$ then presented the bull for the sin offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head. ${ }^{15}$ Moses slaughtered the bull and took some of the blood, and with his finger he put it on all the horns of the altar to purify the altar. He poured out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. So he consecrated it to make atonement for it. ${ }^{16}$ Moses also took all the fat around the internal organs, the long lobe of the liver, and both kidneys and their fat, and burned it on the altar. ${ }^{17}$ But the bull with its hide and its flesh and its intestines he burned
up outside the camp, as the LORD commanded Moses.
${ }^{18}$ He then presented the ram for the burnt offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head. ${ }^{19}$ Then Moses slaughtered the ram and splashed the blood against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{20} \mathrm{He}$ cut the ram into pieces and burned the head, the pieces and the fat. ${ }^{21} \mathrm{He}$ washed the internal organs and the legs with water and burned the whole ram on the altar. It was a burnt offering, a pleasing aroma, a food offering presented to the LORD, as the LORD commanded Moses.
${ }^{22} \mathrm{He}$ then presented the other ram, the ram for the ordination, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head. ${ }^{23}$ Moses slaughtered the ram and took some of its blood and put it on the lobe of Aaron's right ear, on the
thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot. ${ }^{24}$ Moses also brought Aaron's sons forward and put some of the blood on the lobes of their right ears, on the thumbs of their right hands and on the big toes of their right feet. Then he splashed blood against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{25}$ After that, he took the fat, the fat tail, all the fat around the internal organs, the long lobe of the liver, both kidneys and their fat and the right thigh. ${ }^{26}$ And from the basket of bread made without yeast, which was before the LORD, he took one thick loaf, one thick loaf with olive oil mixed in, and one thin loaf, and he put these on the fat portions and on the right thigh. ${ }^{27} \mathrm{He}$ put all these in the hands of Aaron and his sons, and they waved them before the LORD as a wave offering. ${ }^{28}$ Then Moses took

${ }^{31}$ Moses then said to Aaron and his sons, "Cook the meat at the entrance to the tent of meeting and eat it there with the bread from the basket of ordination offerings, as I was commanded: 'Aaron and his sons are to eat it.' 32 Then burn up the rest of the meat and the bread. ${ }^{33}$ Do not leave the entrance to the tent of meeting for seven days, until the days of your ordination are completed, for your ordination will last seven days. ${ }^{34}$ What has been done today was commanded by the LORD to make atonement for you. ${ }^{35}$ You must stay at the entrance to the tent of meeting day and night for seven days and do what the LORD requires, so you will not die; for that is what I have been commanded." 36 So Aaron and his sons did everything the LORD commanded through Moses.

They have done as God instructed
Arron and his sons have been ordained as priests

But...

## Turn to to Leviticus 10

## Leviticus 9 NIV

## The Priests Begin Their Ministry

9 On the eighth day Moses summoned Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel. ${ }^{2}$ He said to Aaron, "Take a bull calf for your sin offering ${ }^{[a]}$ and a ram for your burnt offering, both without defect, and present them before the LORD. ${ }^{3}$ Then say to the Israelites: 'Take a male goat for a sin offering, a calf and a lamb-both a year old and without defect-for a burnt offering, ${ }^{4}$ and an ox ${ }^{[b]}$ and a ram for a fellowship offering to sacrifice before the LORD, together with a grain offering mixed with olive oil. For today the LORD will appear to you.'"

him, and he dipped his finger into the blood and put it on the horns of the altar; the rest of the blood he poured out at the base of the altar. ${ }^{10}$ On the altar he burned the fat, the kidneys and the long lobe of the liver from the sin offering, as the LORD commanded Moses; ${ }^{11}$ the flesh and the hide he burned up outside the camp.

12 Then he slaughtered the burnt offering. His sons handed him the blood, and he splashed it against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{13}$ They handed him the burnt offering piece by piece, including the head, and he burned them on the altar. ${ }^{14} \mathrm{He}$ washed the internal organs and the legs and burned them on top of the burnt offering on the altar.
${ }^{15}$ Aaron then brought the offering that was for the people. He took the goat for the people's sin offering and slaughtered it and offered it for a sin offering as he did with the first one.
${ }^{16} \mathrm{He}$ brought the burnt offering and offered it in the prescribed way. ${ }^{17} \mathrm{He}$ also brought the grain offering, took a handful of it and burned it on the altar in addition to the morning's burnt offering.
${ }^{18} \mathrm{He}$ slaughtered the ox and the ram as the fellowship offering for the people. His sons handed him the blood, and he splashed it against the sides of the altar. ${ }^{19}$ But the fat portions of the ox and the ram-the fat tail, the layer of fat, the kidneys and the long lobe of the liver- ${ }^{20}$ these
they laid on the breasts, and then Aaron burned the fat on the altar. ${ }^{21}$ Aaron waved the breasts and the right thigh before the LORD as a wave offering, as Moses commanded.
${ }^{22}$ Then Aaron lifted his hands toward the people and blessed them. And having sacrificed the sin offering, the burnt offering and the fellowship offering, he stepped down.
${ }^{23}$ Moses and Aaron then went into the tent of meeting. When they came out, they blessed the people; and the glory of the LORD appeared to all the people. ${ }^{24}$-Fire came out from the presence of the LORD and consumed the burnt offering and the fat portions on the altar. And when all the people saw it, they shouted for joy and fell facedown.


${ }^{6}$ Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons Eleazar and Ithamar, "Do not let your hair become unkempt ${ }^{[a]}$ and do not tear your clothes, or you will die and the LORD will be angry with the whole community. But your relatives, all the Israelites, may mourn for those the LORD has destroyed by fire. ${ }^{7}$ Do not leave the entrance to the tent of meeting or you will die, because the LORD's anointing oil is on you." So they did as Moses said.
${ }^{8}$ Then the LORD said to Aaron, " "You and your sons are not to drink wine or other fermented drink whenever you go into the tent of meeting, or you will die. This is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, ${ }^{10}$ so that you can distinguish between the holy and the common, between the unclean and the clean, 11 and so you can teach the Israelites all the decrees the LORD has given them through Moses."
${ }^{12}$ Moses said to Aaron and his remaining sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, "Take the grain offering left over from the food offerings prepared without yeast and presented to the LORD and eat it beside the altar, for it is most holy. ${ }^{13}$ Eat it in the sanctuary area, because it is your share and your sons' share of the food offerings
presented to the LORD; for so I have been commanded. ${ }^{14}$ But you and your sons and your daughters may eat the breast that was waved and the thigh that was presented. Eat them in a ceremonially clean place; they have been given to you and your children as your share of the Israelites' fellowship offerings. ${ }^{15}$ The thigh that was presented and the breast that was waved must be brought with the fat portions of the food offerings, to be waved before the LORD as a wave offering. This will be the perpetual share for you and your children, as the LORD has commanded." ${ }^{16}$ When Moses inquired about the goat of the sin offering ${ }^{[b]}$ and found that it had been burned up, he was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's remaining sons, and asked,


## Priesthood is institutes

- Role of the Priest is to be the mediator between the people and God
- In the future to offer the prayers of the people to God
- The Role of the Priest is held at a very high level of responsibility
- To perform their duties precisely as God has specified
- They will be held accountable and possibly face death


## Are we held accountable today?



## Paul will tell us about Spiritual Gifts 1 Corinthians 12 and Romans 6:6-8

1 Corinthians 12 Now about the gifts of the Spirit, brothers and sisters, I do not want you to be uninformed. ${ }^{2}$ You know that when you were pagans, somehow or other you were influenced and led astray to mute idols. ${ }^{3}$ Therefore I want you to know that no one who is speaking by the Spirit of God says, "Jesus be cursed," and no one can say, "Jesus is Lord," except by the Holy Spirit.
${ }^{4}$ There are different kinds of gifts, but the same Spirit distributes them. ${ }^{5}$ There are different kinds of service, but the same Lord. ${ }^{6}$ There are different kinds of working, but in all of them and in everyone it is the same God at work....

## Priests are accountable - higher level of accountability

. Exodus 10:5 Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine, ${ }^{6}$ you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.'

## Next Week

- The Tabernacle is in operation and the sacrifices are in place
- The priesthood is in place
- Next week we begin the journey of implementing the Law drawn from the 10 principles and to bring the people together as God's chosen people
"you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation"

